INSURANCE.

Indian Merchants' Chamber really mean business.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZSHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

INSURANCE.

Indian merchants can give effect to this by helping Indian Insurance Companies.

VOL XVI NO 129- BOMBAY WEDNESDAY MAY 30 1928 ONE ANNA

P. & O. British India

(Incorporated in England).

MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE

P. and O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

Date.	Steamers.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1928			
2 June	Macedonia ..		11,120
9 „	Malwa* ..		10,986
16 „	Mantua ..		10,946
23 „	Razmak ..	Narkunda x ..	16,572
30 „	Delta ..		8,000
7 July	Ranpura* ..		16,601
14 „	Morea ..		10,953
21 „	Mooltan x ..		20,847
28 „	*Kaisar-i-Hind* .		*11,518*
4 Aug.	Rawalpindi* ..		16,619
11 „	Macedonia ..		11,120
18 „	Maloja x ..		20,837
25 „	Malwa ..		10,986
1 Sep.	Rajputana* ..		16,568
8 „	Mantua ..		10,916
15 „	Naldera* ..		16,088
22 „	Ranpura ..		16,601
29 „	Razmak@ ..		10,602
6 Oct.	Kaisar-i-Hind .		11,518
13 „	Narkunda x ..		16,502
20 „	Rawalpindi ..		16,619
27 „	Razmak@ ..		10,602
3 Nov.	Rajputana ..		16,568
10 „	Mooltan x ..		20,847
17 „	Ranchi ..		26,650
24 „	Macedonia* ..		11,120
1 Dec.	Ranpura ..		16,601
8 „	Maloja x ..		20,837
15 „	Razmak ..		10,602
22 „	Rawalpindi ..	Mantua* ..	10,916
29 „	Kaisar-i-Hind.		11,518

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

@ To Marseilles only.

x Through steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

* Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

RATES.

SPECIAL OFF SEASON RETURN TICKETS.

First Saloon Return Tickets at Special Reduced Rates will be issued for any Mail Steamer during the period commencing from Bombay with the sailing of the S.S. "MACEDONIA," on the 2nd of June, 1928, and terminating with the "KAISER-I-HIND" due in Bombay on the 21st September. The fares will be as follows:—

To London and back by Sea £105
To London and back via Marseilles including P. & O. Special Train across France in both direction.. £120
To Marseilles and back £100

P. & O. SPECIAL TRAIN MARSEILLES—LONDON.

During the months of June, July and August the fare by this train will be reduced to £10.

SINGLE BERTH CABINS.

There will be no extra charge for Single Berth Cabins between 1st June and 1st January.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about	Steamers.	Tons.
1928.		
14th June	Manora ..	7,888
5th July	Dumana ..	8,427
15th Nov.	Dumana ..	8,427
27th Dec.	Domala ..	8,441

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN and AUSTRALIA.

1928.		
8th June	Rawalpindi ..	Colombo, Straits China and Japan
13th June	†Kidderpore ..	Straits, China and Japan
6th July	Rajputana ..	Colombo, Straits China and Japan
7th July	†Alipore ..	Straits, China and Japan
3rd Aug.	Naldera ..	Colombo, Straits China and Japan

†Does not carry Passengers.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA & RANGOON.

1928.		
0th May	Barpeta ..	Busreh via Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports
1st June	Vasna ..	Busreh via Karachi
0th „	Karapara ..	East and South Africa

REDUCED FARES.

First Class return tickets to Mombasa available for three months are now issued by the East Africa Line of steamers. Return fare Rs. 500/- only. Apply for particulars to the undersigned.

There will be sailings for Karachi on Wednesdays and Fridays every week. Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by the Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. & O. Mail steamer or through passengers to Busreh.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with:

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING

N. Y. K. LINE

SINGAPORE, CHINA & JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure
Seiyo Maru ..	6550	19th May	3rd June
*Bingo Maru ..	6047	21ts „	3rd „
*Tamba Maru ..	5845	30th „	12th April
Moji Maru ..	3757	15th June	27th June
*Sado Maru ..	5898	30th „	14th July
Genoa Maru ..	6785	16th July	30th „
* Awa Maru ..	6028	29th „	12th Aug.

* Passenger Steamer.

Besides the above, passenger services for *Europe and Japan via Colombo, North and South America via China and Japan* as under:—

Sailing from Colombo fortnightly
(For EUROPE.)
Hakusan Maru 14th June
Kitano Maru 28th June
Haruna Maru 12th July.
(For CHINA & JAPAN).
Atsuta Maru 13th June.
Kashima Maru 27th June.
Orient California Service
Sailing from Hongkong fortnightly
Korea Maru 26th June
Shinyo Maru 10th July.

Other services are:

Orient Seattle Service every 10 days, South American East and West coast services monthly, and Japan—Australia Service monthly.

Reduced combined through fares, Cheapest Round-the-World tour rates, and other fares, full particulars of which are furnished on application to:

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay,
Phone Nos. 20279, 23738, Telg. "Yusen."

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

O.S.K. LINE

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer.	Arrival.	Departure.
Honolulu Maru..	25th May	1st June.
Sumatra Maru ..	9th June	20th „
Celebes Maru ..	23rd „	5th July

For Particulars apply to:—
Ch. MURASE, Manager.
Phone Nos. 22150 and 25473
Telegrams: "SHOSEN."
Box No. 355.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN
1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi, via Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta, and Karachi via Coast Ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents.
Ballard Estate, Bombay.

BANKING

Punjab National Bank, Limited.

ESTABLISHED 1895.

Authorised Capital Rs. 1,00,00,000
Issued Capital Rs. 50,00,000
Subscribed Capital Rs. 50,00,000
Paid Up Capital Rs. 31,13,362
Reserve Funds Rs. 20,50,000

LOCAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE.
1. Raja Govind Lal (Chairman).
2. Hon'ble Sir Manmohandas Ramji.
3. Seth Balkrishen Lal Poddar.

HEAD OFFICE: 47, THE MALL. LAHORE.

BRANCHES:

Abohar	Hyderabad (Sind)	Montegomery
Allahabad	Jullunder	Montgomery)
Amritsar	Jullundur	Okara (dist.)
Ambala City	Jaranwalla	Peshawar Cant
Ambalia Cant	*Jamma*	*Peshawar City*
Bombay	Jhelum City	Patiala
Cawnpore	Jhang	Quetta
Calcutta	(Maghiana)	Rawalpindi
Delhi	Karachi	Sangla Hill
D. I. Khan	Kasur	Sargodha
Ferozepore	Lahore City	Sialkot City
Gujranwalla	Lyallapur	Simla
Gojra	Ludhiana	Srinagar.
Hafizabad	Meerut City	
Hoshiarpur	Multan City	

LONDON AGENTS.
THE MIDLAND BANK LTD.
AMERICAN AGENTS:
AMERICAN EXCHANGE IRVING TRUST COMPANY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent. from January to June and 2-1/2 per cent. from July to December, at Bombay on a minimum daily balance of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS:—Sums as low as Rs. 10 received and interest allowed at 4 per cent per annum.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

CHEQUES, HUNDIES, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to—

S. DATTA,
Manager.

Sassoon House,
Churchgate Street, Bombay

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited.

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA
(ESTABLISHED 1880).

Subscribed Capital Yen 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital „ 100,000,000
Reserved Fund „ 99,500,000

BRANCHES:

Alexandria	Karachi	Seattle
Batavia	Kobe	Singapore
Bombay	London	Shimonosakai
Buenos Aires	Los Angeles	Sourabaya
Calcutta	Lyons	San Francisco
Canton	Manila	Samarang
Changchun	Nagasaki	Shanghai
Darien	Newchwang	Sydney
Fengtien	New York	Tientsin
Hamburg	Nagoya	Tokyo
Hankow	Osaka	Tsinan
Harbin	Peking	Tsingtan
Hongkong	Rangoon	Vladivostock
Honolulu	Rio de Janeiro	
Kai Yuan	Saigon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

WASHIO
Manager.

Bombay Widows' Pension Fund, Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1876.
No. 23.25, Humtum Street, Fort, above Messrs. Warden & Co.
FUNDED CAPITAL RS. 2,72,000
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.

Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation was entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provisions for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. 30 per cent. surrender value in case the wife pre-deceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost. 25 per cent Commission to Canvassers on First 12 months' subscription.

For details apply for a Copy of Rules to:
GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING

Bank of Baroda Ld.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar
(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.)

Capital Subscribed Rs. 60,00,000
Capital Called-up Rs. 30,00,000
Reserve Fund Rs. 23,00,000

HEAD OFFICE.
MANDVI, BARODA.
BRANCHES:
Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Navsari, Mehsana, Surat, Bombay, Dabhoi, Petlad, Patan, Sihhpur, Amreli, Kalloi, Dwarka, Kadi and Kadjan.

DIRECTORS:
Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Kt., C.I.E., (Chairman)
Raj Ratna Sheth Maganbhai P Haribhakti *(Nagar Sheth, Baroda.)*
Sheth Durgaprasad Shambhuprasad Laskari (Mill Agent, Ahmedabad.)
Bhaskarrao V. Mehta, Esq., M. A., LL.B.
Maganlal H. Kantavala, Esq., M. A. (Agent), The Maharaja Mills Co., Ltd., Baroda.
B. B Govindbhai Mathibhai Desai. Naib Dewan, Baroda.
Nawroji B. Saklatwala, C.I.E., (Tata Sons, Ltd., Bombay.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of Rs. 2 1/2 per cent. per annum from 1st January to 30th June and at 2 per cent from 1st July to 31st December and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on term to be arranged against approved securities.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of Dividends and interest thereon. It also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock, at moderate charges particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits received and interest allowed at 3 3/4 per cent. per annum.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Sums of Rs. 300 and over accepted at 4 per cent., by transfers from Savings Bank accounts subject to three months' notice of withdrawal. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE.
General Manager.

Bank of India, Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906
(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1882).
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCHES: Bandra, Calcutta and Ahmedabad.
LONDON AGENTS.
THE WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Rs. 2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP Rs. 1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND Rs. 82,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
From 25th December to 25th June interest is allowed at 2-1/2 per cent. on daily balance Rs 300 to Rs. 1,00,000. From 25th June to 25th December interest is allowed at 2 per cent. on daily balance. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened which can be ascertained on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

SAVE EYES

of all troubles, even Cataract, Glaucoma, Granular lids, etc., cured Without Knife, by our nature's remedy Cocoanut Brand "LOTUS HONEY"—genuine and purest in market. Cure guaranteed. Dram Rs. -8, 2 drams Rs. 4. Postage extra. Ask particulars.
NEW FORMULA CO., Kandi, Bengal.
Tel. Ulcer, Kandi.
Agents:—KEMP & CO., Charni Road, Bombay
J. TIRTH & CO., Bunder Road, Karachi.

INSURANCE

NATIONAL

INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE:— 7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.
Estd. 1906.

The Progressive Indian Insurance Company.

EVERY YEAR A RECORD YEAR.

	1925.	1926.
New Business	Rs. 67,25,500	Rs. 82,74,000
New Premium Income ..	„ 3,43,794	„ 4,46,826
Premium Income ..	„ 17,83,154	„ 19,79,361
Life Assurance Fund ..	„ 82,70,393	„ 94,49,100

ATTRACTIVE FEATURES:

Low rates of premium.
Liberal Surrender Values.
Loans on policies at very moderate rate of interest.
Prompt Settlement of Claims.
Bonuses on policies declared at a high rate.
Cash Value of Bonuses granted at liberal rate.
Financial Security absolute.
Policies are World-wide.

For Prospectus and Forms please write to the *BOMBAY BRANCH*; Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

INSURE WITH :—
THE PIONEERS OF LIFE ASSURANCE WORK IN BENGAL

THE HINDU MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE, Ltd.

Trustee—Govt. Official Trustee.
No Share-holders—(Established 1891)—No Capitalists.

CLAIMS PAID OVER Rs. 5,00,000 COMPARED WITH OTHERS, ITS Great Age, Security, Management and Absolutely The LOWEST RATES INSURANCE OVER Rs. 4,00,000.

No promise of Reversionary Bonus. But Cash Bonus in the shape of difference on premium with the bonus giving offices with every payment of premium.

For particulars Apply to :—
P. C. RAY, M A., B. L., Secretary, 285/10, Bowbazar Street, CALCUTTA.
AGENCY APPLICATION INVITED.

HAVE YOU CONSIDERED ?

One Rupee

per day can get you at age 25

LIFE INSURANCE

for Rs. TEN THOUSAND with profits (estimated at Rs. 3,000) payable to you when you are aged 55 or to your heirs in case of premature death.

INQUIRE AT THE

INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE Co.Ltd.

Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, : : : BOMBAY.

WESTERN INDIA

Life Insurance Co., Ltd.
SATARA CITY.
PRE-EMINENT among INDIAN COMPANIES at the age of 13 Fourth Valuation at the end of 1926.
UNSURPASSED BONUS!

Bonus per	1000 p.a.
W. Life	End
Rs. 22-12	Rs. 18.

Strongest Reserves!!
(1) Life Assurance Fund. Rs. 10,64,993
(2) Total Undivided Reserves. Rs. 3,42,170.
RATIO of (2) to (1) 32 per cent.
NO OTHER COMPANY in INDIA can show EQUAL RESULTS.
For agency and other particulars please apply.

Income-Tax & Super-Tax

Statutory Statement of Account prepared, Aucit of Books or Firms UNDERTAKEN
B. L. THOSAR, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
486-497, Kalbadevi Road. BOMBAY
Tel. No. 21997.

THE
EAST & WEST
INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Guaranteed Bonus of Rs. 12/- per Rs. 1000/- per year.

Purely Indian Concern—Offers everything best in Life Insurance.
Several new attractive plans
Marriage Dowry Policies on easy terms and liberal conditions
For Agency terms and other particulars Apply to the:—
SECRETARIES, Bombay.

WHEN YOU SPEND SO MUCH
For Your Clothes

why not be certain that they are made by artistic tailors
Araujo Fernandes & Co.,
Merchant Tailors,
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

Let Classified Advertisements help you

These little advertisements are Bombay's most willing workers. They find tenants, buyers, and help find workers for vacancies and employment for the unemployed. The next time you have a want of any kind just send an advertisement to the "Bombay Chronicle."

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

Rupee **ONE**
for First Twenty Words

AND

ONE ANNA
For each additional word.

Terms:—CASH with order.

INSTRUCTIONS:

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No.——Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows—Box Number——Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED—A MAHOMEDAN GRADUATE, B.A., B. T. (with Gujarathi preferred) for an up-country High School; apply with Testimonials to Box No. 2144 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle".
A 30480

WANTED—SOLE AGENTS for Bombay Presidency for Swaraj-mant the finest and most scientific preparation from tobacco to be used with betals, incomparably bstter than Zardah. It destroys the habit of smoking. None but really respectable party need apply. For terms write at once to The NANDAN & CO., 73/1, Nimtollaghat Street, Calcutta.
A R935

REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY—A RACQUET MARKER. Salary up to Rs. 150/- per mensem according to qualifications Must be of 1st Class Standard. Any one wishing to apply should come up immediately for one week trial to Alwar House, Mount Abu. Will be paid board and lodging as well as Railway fare provided, the Marker is of the 1st Class Standard.
A 30483

SITUATIONS WANTED

A well established wholesale merchants of Burrabazar, Calcutta, are willing to take up Selling Agency of Indian Mills and agency of Insurance Companies for Bengal only. Please apply to Box No. 2127 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
B 30491

MACHINERY, TOOLS ETC.

WANTED.—COTTON BALING PRESS. —Wanted to buy one 400 lbs. Cotton Baling Press with pumps in perfect working condition. Write to Box No. 2136, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle" with prices and particulars.
N R891

HOUSES AND FLATS TO LET.

TO BE LET—Two independent FLATS in China Baug to respectable vegitarian Hindus only. Rent Rs. 135|- and Rs. 225/-. Apply between 9 and 10 a.m. to Mr. PARMANAND, China Baugh, Girgaum Back Road.
C R916

TO LET—For High Class Hindus BLOCK of 6 rooms, first floor of Vishrana Nivas, Matunga, Rent Rs. 145/- Apply VELJI LUKHAMSI, Matunga. G.I.P Railway.
C R930

FOR SALE.

KAKOMI TWILL

Specially manufactured for tropical shirts. A sturdy fabric that defies the Indian Dhobi. From As. 8-6 per yard. 30 ins. wide.

COTTON TWEEDS.

Light weight cotton materials, similar in appearance to Woollen Tweeds. Ideal for summer suits. Wear splendidly As. 13-6 per yard. 27 ins. wide. Send for samples.

KAKOMI SHIKAR CLOTH.

A specially woven sun proof material for sportsmen's coats, etc. Rs. 1|12|6 per yard. 27 ins. wide.

KAKOMI KHAKI DRILLS.

In two standard shades of Khaki. Very strong and serviceable. From As. 11 per yard. 26 ins. wide.

KAKOMI SHIRTS.

Smartly cut in excellent wearing Kakomi fabrics. Striped Neglige Shirts, with soft double cuffs, sizes up to 17-1|2 ins. collar. From Rs. 4|- each. Polo Collars to match, at As. 8 each. White shirts with soft double cuffs, Rs. 3|4|- each. Khaki Shirts (tennis style) ideal for Shikar, Rs. 2|14| each. Write for samples.

SPORTS COATS.

Made to measure from Kakomi Khaki Drill. From Rs. 8|14|- each. An excellent Knock-about coat for rough wear. Ideal for Shikar.

For full particulars and prices of all Kakomi Manufactures write to:—
THE CAWNPORE COTTON MILLS CO., CAWNPORE.
R2

BAND INSTRUMENTS FOR SALE at moderate prices, for details apply:—BAND PRESIDENT, 4/4th Bombay Grenadiers, Baroda.
N 30478

SHARES FOR SALE—in the LEWIS PETROLEUM COMPANY LTD. Rangoon—Capital Rs. 40 lacs (with power to increase to Rs. 200 lacs) divided into 80,000 shares of Rs. 50 per share. Rs. 20 lacs worth of shares are reserved, and only Rs. 20 lacs are offered to the public. As these shares are in great demand early application is necessary to avoid disappointment. Prospectus forwarded on receipt of stamped addressed envelope. Memorandum and Articles of Association Rs. 2/- post free. Address the LEWIS PETROLEUM CO., LTD., Registered Office 43, Sule Pagoda Road, Rangoon; or to the Managers and Sole Agents Miller Blyth, Ltd., Rangoon, Post Box No. 418, Calcutta Post Box No. 9015, Madras Post Box No. 1286. Applications for Agencies for Districts not represented should be addressed to Miller Blyth, Ltd., to their Rangoon, Calcutta or Madras Offices. Shares Brokers and Canvassers wanted in all towns throughout India and Ceylon.
T 30482

EDUCATIONAL.

THE GUJRAT TELEGRAPH COLLEGE UMRETH—Applications are invited for admission for TELEGRAPH SIGNALLERS AND STATION MASTERS COURSES. Apply with anna Stamp to:—MANAGER: Panchvati Road, UMRETH B. B. & C. I. Railway.
M R933

INTERMEDIATE COLLEGE MUSLIM UNIVERSITY, ALIGARH.—New Session of the College begins on the 1st of June 1928, but boys from distant places may join on the 17th of September, when the College re-opens after the long vacations. No admission will be made without proper Transfer Certificates Application forms for admission and prospectus may be had from the Principal's office. One anna postage stamp must be sent for this purpose. All application forms for admission must reach the Principal before the 10th of September. The College closes for the long vacations and Moharrums from the 20th of June to 16th of September, 1928. A. M. KUREISHY, M.A., Principal, Intermediate College, M. U Aligarh.
M 30448

PROFESSION

SIMPLY state your time and date of birth or time of writing letter. One year reading Re. 1. Five years Rs. 4-8. Extensive Rs. 10. Testimonials highest. Prof. L. S. RAO, Astrologer and Evil Counteractor, P. O. KASIMKOTA, Vizag Dist.
P R934

MOTORS & ACCESSORIES

BRITISH BUILT SINGER CARS—We beg to announce to our patrons that we have now received a fresh Consignment of Singer Junior Models, with different Colours. Junior model comfortable car, 4 door full 4 Seater luggage carrier, horn, etc. complete Rs. 2,550/- Deffered payments arranged. Spare parts for all models always in stock and Service behind every sale, AIMILA AUTOMOBILE COMPANY. New Queens Road.
M 30475

FRUITS, FLOWER & SEEDS.

BEST LANGRA-MANGOES—ONE THOUSAND BOXES FREE—Each Ten Seers box, containing 20|25 Selected Superfine Mangoes Langra, Alphanso, Unida Bombay Krishnabhog for Rs. 3|13 F. O. R. Value payable. Packing box free upto 30th June TIRHOOT "FRESH FRUIT" SUPPLYING NURSERY Rusera (Darbhanga) Tel-add:—Oldnursery.
F R936

MANGO AND LICHI FRUITS and GRAFTS. Langra, Bombay, Krishenbhog mangoes 100, Rs. 7. ROSE LICHI 500 Rs. 4. Expenses extra. Advance essential. Grafts Catalogue free. SUPERINTENDENT, LALBAGH NURSERY No. 65, Darbhanga.
F R924A

MEDICAL.

DEAFNESS—Whether partial or total cured absolutely. Success guaranteed. For full particulars apply. Post Box No. 11413, Calcutta.
M R907A.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column, Inch per Insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertion	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement columns.

NOTICE TO AGENTS.

AS usual the MATRICULATION SUPPLEMENT, containing the Names and Numbers of the successful candidates will be issued on the 31st instant.

Agents are requested to Book their indent immediately.

MANAGER,
"Bombay Chronicle."

ADVERTISEMENT.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from qualified LADY DOCTORS for the post of Medical Officer in-Charge Cama and Albless Hospitals, for Women and Children, Bombay. The post is pensionable and carries a scale of pay of Rs. 800-50-1,000 for a Medical Officer of Asiatic Domicile and Rs. 600-50-800 plus £20 per mensem as overseas pay for a Medical Officer of non-Asiatic Domicile plus Rs. 200 house rent allowance in both the cases. Private practice is allowed so long as it does not interfere with Hospital duties. The selected candidate will be subject to leave rules under Fundamental Rules. Applicants should possess one of the higher British qualifications and must be competent Surgeons. Only those who possess these qualifications need apply to the undersigned before 31st July, 1928, furnishing the following particulars:—

(a) Full name.
(b) Date of birth.
(c) Nationality and whether of Asiatic or non-Asiatic Domicile.
(d) Professional qualifications with dates of obtaining the same.
(e) Posts held after qualification and previous experience, with testimonials, if any.

The selected candidate will be appointed on probation for 2 years and will be confirmed if found satisfactory.

(Sd.) JELAL M. SHAH,
Major, I.M.S.,
Personal Assistant to the Surgn. Genl. with the Govt. of Bombay, Poona.
30481

PUBLIC NOTICES.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 4th proximo, that day being a Public Holiday (KING'S BIRTHDAY), under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

R. A. GRAY,
Secretary & Treasurer (Offg.)
Bombay, 24th May, 1928.
30469

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for an Electrical Engineer for Bezwada Municipality—Pay Rs. 250-25-400. Applications stating age, qualifications experience should reach undersigned before 12-6-1928.

A. KALESWARA ROW,
Chairman.
Municipal Office,
Bezwada,
Dated 26-5-1928.
30485

TENDERS.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE SHED AT IGATPURI.

THE AGENT, G. I. P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay invites tenders for the supply and erection of steelwork, etc., required for the Electric Locomotive Shed at Igatpuri.

2. The prescribed form of tender with conditions, specification and drawings on which tenders will be received can be obtained from the Railway's Chief Engineer, Bombay on payment of Rs. 10 per set, which amount will not be returned. The tender must be submitted on the prescribed form and the envelope enclosing it, must be sealed and endorsed "Tender for steel-work for Electric Locomotive Shed at Igatpuri." Tenders not complying with these conditions will not be considered.

3. Tenders will be received at the Agent's Office upto 3 p.m. (S.T.) on TUESDAY, the 10th July, 1928.

4. The result of the tender will be published in the "Indian Trade Journal."

T. G. RUSSELL,
Agent, G.I.P. Railway.
Bombay, 28th May, 1928.
30488

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

SUPPLY AND ERECTION OF ASBESTOS CEMENT, CORRUGATED SHEETS FOR THE ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE SHED AT IGATPURI.

THE AGENT, G. I. P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay invites tenders for the above work.

2. The prescribed form of tender with conditions, specifications and drawings on which tenders will be received can be obtained from the Railway's Chief Engineer, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 10 per set, which amount will not be returned. The tender must be submitted on the prescribed form and the envelope enclosing it must be sealed and endorsed "Tender for the Asbestos Cement Corrugated sheets for Electric Locomotive shed at Igatpuri." Tenders not complying with these conditions will not be considered.

3. Tenders will be received at the Agent's Office up to 3 p.m. (S.T.) on TUESDAY, the 10th July, 1928.

4. The result of the tender will be published in the "Indian Trade Journal."

T. G. RUSSELL,
Agent, G.I.P. Railway.
Bombay, 28th May, 1928.
30489

NOTICE.

Re: THE PIONEER RUBBER AND INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.
(In Vol. Liquidation).

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of the Rubber Works and Factory of the Company, situated at Wadala, Antop Hills and the plant and machinery. Full particulars may be obtained at the Office of the undersigned at CURRIMBHOY HOUSE, 12-14, Outram Road, Fort, Bombay.

Tenders should reach the undersigned before the 5th June, 1928. The undersigned do not undertake to accept the highest or any other tender.

Dated this 7th day of May, 1928.

FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY,
A. B. AVASIA,
Liquidators.
The Pioneer Rubber & Industrial Co., Ltd.
30374

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY

NOTICE.

THE NOTIFICATION previously issued suspending the issue of platform tickets at stations between Masjid and Sion both stations inclusive, is hereby CANCELLED.

A. PEEL GOLDNEY,
Ag: Chief Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 29th May 1928.
30490

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 502 of 1928

(1.) LALLUBHAI SHIVCHAND, and (2.) MOTICHAND TULLOCKCHAND, both of Bombay Jain Bania Inhabitants, Merchants, residing at Shaikh Memon Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, on behalf of themselves and all the other creditors of Nanabhai Galalchand deceased of Bombay Jain, Bania Inhabitant .....Plaintiffs.

vs.

SUSHILA, of Bombay Jain Bania Inhabitant, daughter of Nanabhai Galalchand, a minor, under the age of 18 years residing at Shaikh Memon Street, without the Fort by her guardian-ad-litem Dayabhai Galalchand Damania of Bombay Jain Bania Inhabitant residing at Shaikh Memon Street, outside the Fort .....Defendant.

To,

The Creditors of Nanabhai Galalchand Damania (deceased).

PURSUANT to the Order made by the Honourable Mr. Justice Davar on the 2nd day of March, 1928, notice is hereby given under Order 1 Rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure that the plaintiffs abovenamed on behalf of themselves and all the other creditors of Nanabhai Galalchand deceased have filed this suit in this Honourable Court against the defendant abovenamed praying inter alia as follows:—

(a) That the estate of the said Nanabhai Galalchand may be administered and the accounts thereof taken by and under the directions of this Honourable Court.
(b) That the said estate may be administered in the first instance for the benefit of the creditors of the said deceased and for appointment of Receiver injunction and costs.

And that the hearing of the above suit is fixed for the 15th day of August 1928.

Dated this 11th day of May, 1928.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Ag. Prothonotary.

(Sd.) E. J. DAVAR.

The 11th day of May, 1928.
Messrs. MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM AND MADAN,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIFF, PRODDUTUR.

SMALL CAUSE NO. 585 OF 1927
Between
NAGALLAPATI SUBBIAH of Jammalamadugu .....Plaintiff.
and
(1) SIDDI LINGAPPA HURUKALLI, (2) MAHA RUDRAPPA HURUKALLI, residing in Hubli, Dharwar Dist. ....Defendants.

Suit on dealings for Rs. 100 has been filed against the defendants and will be heard ex parte if the defendants do not appear on 5-6-28.

C. K. VENKATACHARI,
Pleader
Proddutur (Cuddapah Dist.)
30493

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIFF, PRODDUTUR.

ORIGINAL SUIT NO. 92 OF 1928.
Between
HANCHATI JEEVAN RAO, HANCHATI SUBBA RAO, residing in Jammalamadugu .....Plaintiffs.
and
(1) BALA KRISHNA, (2) SAMA RAO, (3) VENKATESA RAO, (4) GOPAL RAO, residing in Hatini, Belgaum Dist. ....Defendants.

SUIT on dealings for Rs. 263-9-0 filed against the defendants stands posted for trial on 12-6-28 and if the defendants are absent on that day, it will be heard ex parte.

C. K. VENKATACHARI,
Pleader,
Proddutur.
30492

PUBLIC NOTICE

THE JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.

EWART HOUSE,
Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED—ACTIVE and INFLUENTIAL AGENTS for "Life Department" in important Towns, Cities and Provinces all over India. Liberal terms allowed to energetic business producers.
30453

AUCTION SALE.

BENNETT & CO.

120, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE of valuable furniture, complete Jacobean dining room by John Roberts and the bedrooms, by McKenzie mirror and panel-doors almyrahs, dressing chest of drawers, electric lamps, Chesterfield suites, rich glass, crockery, Platedware, etc.

This Day, WEDNESDAY, the 30th inst., at 3-0 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "Khambatta Hall," Alta Mount Road, Cumballa Hill, the valuable furniture of the whole flat Jacobean dining tables, chairs, side-board, Bureau by John Roberts, leather lined Chesterfield suite, book-cases, tea tables, carpets, two complete bedrooms by McKenzie viz. double and single bed-steads, dressing tables, Joondah almyrahs, chest of drawers, screens, hat-stands, electric lamps, ice-box, a lot of good cane furniture, etc.

The property of Mr. C. R. Basset and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE, of best quality, and nearly new household furniture, by Maple and John Roberts etc. the property of H. B. Spiers, Esq., Superintending Engineer, British India Steam Navigation Co.

This Day, WEDNESDAY, the 30th May 1928, at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 33 New Marine Lines, "Maldon" house, behind the Gymkhana Tennis Court, very valuable and handsome artistic, household furniture, Blackwood open carved and Jacobean furniture, rich glass crockery and platedware, dining tables and chairs, side-boards and dinner wagons, Chesterfield and Jacobean suites, English Cabinet, Persian and Brussels Carpets, Electric lamps and fans, cabinet gramophone, roll top writing tables, silver and book cases, wall and table clocks, single and double bedsteads, almyrahs, dressing chest of drawers, dressing and wash-hand tables, cloth and gown-presses, reclining sofas, hat-stands, American ice-box, meat-safes, Remington typewriter, one "Dodge" Sedan motor-car, in excellent condition. The property of H. B. Spiers, Esq., and others. Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF MACAULAY AND CO.'S FOUNDRY WITH ITS GOODWILL AT BELLASIS ROAD.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esq., the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 2479 of 1926 (Savakshaw vs. Ramdas), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th June next, sell by Public Auction at 5 p.m. (S. T.), at Byculla, Bellasis Road.

One foundry with all its materials, machinery, etc., known by the name of Messrs. Macaulay and Co. and stock-in-trade and good-will thereof in one lot a going concern.

The above will be on view 2 days before the sale.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

AMUSEMENTS

GLOBE CINEMA
Sandhurst Road.
5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 Daily
Sat., Sun., Wed. & Thu. at 3-30 P. M.
The real Oriental Drama
Special for Id Week!
"HAREM of BUKHARA"
The Afghan rides his horse as if he were a part and parcel of it. They shame the cow-boys of America. You have only to see these mountaineers ride to appreciate!
Also
HAROLD LLOYD
Comedy.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra
on 11 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS.

THE CAPITOL

TO-NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P. M.
TO-DAY EXTRA MATINEE AT 4 P. M.
Britain's Most Popular Star
BETTY BALFOUR
IN THE MOST HUMOROUS PHOTOPLAY
CINDERS
8—Sparkling Parts—8

ID MUBARIK—ID MUBARIK
Special Additional Attraction
COME AND ENJOY TO-NIGHT---SEE
The Popular Krishna Production
"THE VILE WOMAN"
Starring
Miss GULAB, Miss RAMPYARI, Mr. NANDRAM and others.
Beautiful story full of fights—Pleasant locations and fine photography—Also
Miss RAJKISHORI'S DANCE
AS USUAL BESIDES THAT
Well-known Egyptian Dancer Miss Salma
will perform Artistic Dances with sweet and charming music.
ONLY FOR THREE DAYS.
Don't Miss the Chance of Double Enjoyments.
Time: To-day & To-morrow Extra Shows at 3 p. m.
Usual Time: 5, 7, 9 & 11 P.M.
Krishna Cinema
DUBASH THEATRE.
NEXT SDTURDAY:
ARYAN FILM CO.'S SOCIAL PICTURE
"IDEAL WIFE"

EMPIRE THEATRE
DAILY at 4, 6-15, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
The Greatest of All British Pictures:
MADEMOISELLE FROM ARMENTIERES.
Starring the Famous Stage Star of Fascinating Beauty and Rare Talent:
ESTELLE BRODY
Stirring story of an obscure French Girl whose Patriotism was mistaken for Espionage and whose Love for a British Soldier-boy, suspicious about her character, transcended the bounds of space and time!
OWING TO PUBLIC DEMAND.
IMPERIAL CINEMA
(LAMINGTON ROAD)
CONTINUES
TO-NIGHT and THIS WEEK
SHARDA FILM COMPANY'S
Jewel Production
"SHASHI-PUNHO"
DAILY FOUR SHOWS
At 5, 7, 9 and 11 p.m.
EXTRA SHOWS on Saturday, Sunday and Bank Holidays at 3 p.m.

EMPRESS THEATRE
TO-DAY at 4-30; 6-30; 8-15 and 10 p.m.
"THE CLASH OF THE WOLVES"
WITH
RIN-TIN-TIN
AND
JUNE MARLOWE
A thrilling melodrama of the cattle country.
MADAN THEATRES LTD.
PRESENT AT THE
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
DAILY at 4-30, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
Victor Seastorm's Masterpiece
CONFESSIONS OF A QUEEN
FEATURING
ALICE TERRY
AND
LEWIS STONE
The Intimate Story of a Love Behind a Throne, Based on the Novel.

ASTHMA.
No matter who have failed. Sure and Speedy Cure without relapse. No matter complete or partial. No matter how long and what causes. Cure guaranteed. Particulars free.
S. SHERMAN, Dalibhanga. (Faridpur.)

World Cotton Situation

NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL & BOMBAY MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

MARKET OPENED QUIET—UNFAVOURABLE WEATHER FORECAST—PRICES IMPROVED 33 POINTS—PROFIT TAKING AND STOPLOSS SELLING—FUTURES 5 POINTS LOWER.

New York, May 28.

The New York futures market opened quiet but steady and prices declined some 11 points during the trading within first 20 minutes. At this level reports of unfavourable forecast of weather induced steady buying and prices registered a rise of 33 points from the lowest level. At the advance professional ong iquidation coupled with stoploss selling caused a steady fall in values. The market closed irregular at a decline of 5 points to a rise of 1 point. Spot prices declined 5 points to 21.05c.

The New Orleans futures market closed at a decline of 3 to 8 points. Spot prices were reduced by 9 points to 20.42c.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, May 28.

July	20.56	—.05
October	20.70	
December	20.57	plus .01
January	20.48	
March	20.42	—.02
Middling Spot	21.05	—.05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, May 28.

July|May	20.37	—.08
October	20.21	—.03
Middling Spot	20.42	—.09

NEW YORK.

New York, May 28.

NEW YORK 11 A.M.:—
(As known in Liverpool at closing time)

July	20.79
October	20.90
January	20.67

NEW YORK NOON CALL:—

July	20.76
October	20.89
January	20.67

NEW YORK COTTON—DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, May 28.

Bales
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports 11,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain 1,000
Day's Exports to the Continent 13,000

PROTIF-TAKING.

New York, May 28.

Messrs. Langley and Co. have received the following cable from American friends:—
Market advance lost on profit-taking.

PROFESSIONAL MARKET.

New York, May 28.

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cable from New York:—
Chiefly professional market.

PRICE FLUCTUATIONS.

New York, May 28.

October Highest 20.96 plus .26 at 11-35 a.m. Lowest 20.63—.07 at 10-21 a.m. July Highest 20.83 plus .22, lowest 20.50 —.11.

STOPLOSS SELLING.

New York, May 28

New York early advanced on unfavourable weather forecast, but reacted later partially on realising and stoploss selling.—Reuter.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F. P. Bales:—

Receipts to date 28-5-28 1927-28 81,08,000, 1926-27 1,26,89,000.

Receipts Yesterday 28-5-28 1927-28 11,000, 1926-27 15,000.

Exports to date 28-5-28 1927-28 66,84,000, 1926-27 1,03,24,000.

Stock at Ports 25-5-28 1927-28 12,99,000, 1926-27 16,67,000.

Stock Interior Towns 25-5-28 1927-28 5,88,000, 1926-27 6,56,000.

Stock Liverpool 25-5-28 1927-28 8,58,000, 1926-27 13,77,000.

Visible Supply 25-5-28 1927-28 37,11,000, 1926-27 50,08,000.

Quantity in Sight 25-5-28 1927-28 1,36,92,000, 1926-27 1,83,71,000.

LIVERPOOL.

PLANT GREATLY IMPROVED.

Liverpool, May 28.

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cable from Liverpool friends:—
Memphis (Texas) cables heavy rains followed by dry weather greatly improved plant. 90 per cent planted. Warm dry weather needed.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, May 28.

The Liverpool Cotton Market was again closed to-day on account of Whitsuntide Holidays.

LARGE ACREAGE.

Liverpool, May 28.

Messrs. Thomas Smith and Co. have received the following cable from their friends in Dallas, Texas:—
"Crop reports improving, large acreage indicated; however extremely late start and perfect weather is necessary to ensure a normal crop."

LIGHT RAINS.

Liverpool, May 28.

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cable from Liverpool:—
Slightly warmer. Light rains North Carolina.

SUGAR WORTH BUYING.

Liverpool, May 28.

(From Our Special Correspondent).
New York cables sugar worth buying on declines.

CONFIDENCE SHAKEN.

Arnold and Co.:—"Technical position stronger, but bullish confidence shaken in view of crop condition better and textile outlook disappointing."

AMERICAN COTTON STATISTICS.

(Messrs. Patel Bros.)
Week ending 26th May 1928.

	This week.	This season.	Last season.
Brought into Sight	100	13,692	18,406
Receipts at U.S. Ports	63	8,180	12,660
Exports from America:			
To Great Britain	10	1,342	2,450
To Continent	60	4,461	5,955
To Japan, Canada, etc.	10	1,092	1,931
Total	80	6,895	10,336
Worlds Spinners Takings of American Cotton	215	13,453	15,667
Deliveries to Spinners:			
Great Britain (All kinds)	63	3,256	2,625
Visible Supply:			
Stocks at American Ports		1,299	1,667
Stocks at American Interior Towns		588	656
Stocks in Great Britain and Continent		1,824	2,693
Total		3,711	5,016
Last week		3,827	5,195
Difference on week		—116	—179
Stock of Cotton in Great Britain (All kinds)		858	1,554
		This wee.	Last week.
Exports of American Cotton to India		Nil.	Nil.
Total shipped so far this season (From 1st Aug.)		68,400	68,400

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, May 29.

Wheat	8,516 cwts.
Linseed	26,895 ,,
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	1,441 ,,
Gingellyseeds	2,833 ,,
Poppyseed	226 ,,
Groundnuts	14,066 ,,
Castorseed	11,011 ,,
Rice	1,521 ,,
Myrabollams	3,588 ,,
Cottonseed	25,407 ,,
Mowraseed	2,599 ,,
Gram	1,372 ,,
Joowar	6,763 ,,
Barley	768 ,,
Bajree	872 ,,
Coal	1,723 tons.

THE SEEDS TRADING ASSOCIATION

Bombay, May 29.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 50|4, Closing Rs. 50|10.

Castorseeds Delivery Sept. Opening Rs. 52|10, Highest Rs. 52|15, Closing Rs. 52|14|6.

Cottonseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 5|1, Closing Rs. 5|1.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 62|4, Highest Rs. 62|12, Closing Rs. 62|6.

BOMBAY.

UNFOUNDED STRIKE RUMOURS—WEAK. LIVERPOOL—CLOSED STEADY.

Bombay, May 29.

Following a decline of 5 points in New York futures the local market opened at Rs. 387 for J.-A. and ruled steady on rumours of improved mill strike position. Prices advanced to 388-14 when scattered selling appeared. Liverpool opened weak at a rise of 3 points and rates at 4-30 p.m. were as under:—
Broach J.-A. 387-8.
Broach A.-M. 29, 393-8.
Oomra July 353-8.
Oomra D.-J.29, 359-8.
Bengal July 324.
Bengal D.-J. 29, 326-8.

SEWRI MARKET.

Bombay, May 29.

The forward market opened at Rs. 387 for Broach J.-A. and ruled steady on steadier Liverpool advices. Liverpool was reported 4 points higher and rates at 6-30 p.m. were as under:—

Broach J.-A.	388	2	0
Broach A.-M. 29	394	0	0
Oomra July	354	0	0
Oomra D.-J. 29	360	0	0
Bengal July	324	0	0
Bengal D.-J. 29	327	0	0

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, May 29.

August	236.30	—0.40
November	240.50	—0.90

DAILY ROOM RATES

May 29.

Bengal 325 D.-J.
Bengal 323 July.
Broach 393 A.-M. 1929.
Broach 387 J.-A.
Umra 360 D.-J.
Umra 355 July.

SPOT RATES.

Bengal	347	340	333	326	318
S. P.	345	338	331	324	316
Rujputana	347	340	333	326	318
Broach	—	406	401	391	384
S. D.	—	399	394	389	384
P. A.	—	416	411	404	396
K. V.	—	394	391	386	379
Dholera	—	392	389	384	377
Kalajan	—	392	389	384	377
Cutch	—	—	399	394	387
Surat	—	453	448	443	434
Rajpipla	—	473	468	463	458
Nawsari	—	473	468	463	458
Umra No. 3	372	365	358	348	—
C. P. No. 1	398	391	384	374	—
C. P. No. 2	385	378	371	361	—
Khandesh	354	344	334	324	—
Mathia	—	334	324	314	—
Southern	—	388	383	378	373
Western	—	—	412	402	392

READY & FORWARD MARKET.

Closed to-morrow Wednesday owing to Mahomedan Holiday.

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, May 29.

400 Tata & Co., Mundra, 400.
100 Tata & Co., Wun, 376.
100 Forbes & Co., Bijapur, 342.
100 Forbes & Co., Wun, 378.
100 Forbes & Co., Viramgaon, 390.
100 Forbes & Co., Broach, 400.
200 Japan T Co., Mandsaur, 340.
100 Japan Co., Gadag, 390.
100 Bombay Co., Nizamabad, 400.
100 Volkart Bros., Jalgaon, 288.
100 Volkart Bros., Khamgaon, 351.
100 Volkart Bros., Parbhani, 285.
200 N. Fatehalli, Kalajin, 335.
100 Nesso & Co., Shahpura, 379-1|2.
100 Rathi & Co., Wardha, 378.
100 Wardhman Bros. Sailu, 322.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 29.

	Ready. Ready Red leafy	Delivery Contract Ready Average
Bengal Superfine	338	
Bengal Fine	332	325
Bengal F. G.	327	320
Sindh-Punjab Fine	332	325
Sindh-Punjab F. G.	327	320
Wardha-Hingt. Fine	376	375
Nagpur Fine	376	375
Yeotmal Fine	372	365
Arvi Fine	372	365
Amraoti Fine	356	340
Khamgaon-Akola Fine	350|60	340
Mulkapur Fine	345|50	325|30
Khandesh	340|45	320
Muthia Fine		305|10
Nanded|Purna F.G.G.S.	375	
Purna F.G.G.S.	340	330
Parbhani|Sailu F.G.G.S.		330
Indore|Ujjain Fine	360	350
Burwah Sanavad Fine	340|50	340
Surat	460	
Navsari	390	
Broach F.G.	400	
Broach Fine	380|85	
Westerns M.G.	460|65	
Cambodia	400	
Miraj|Sangli	400|10	
Compta Good		

BULLION MARKET

(The Bombay Bullion Brokers' Associatio

SILVER.

Bombay, May 29.

London Ready and London Forward—Market is closed.
America cent 62
China opening 2-10-2, closing 2-9-14 Ready 64-5
Jaith opening 64-7, highest 65-1, lowest 64-13, closing 64-15
Tejimundi—14 annas.
Ashad opening 64-3, highest 64-13, lowest 64-9, closing 64-11.
Tejimundi 2-2

GOLD.

Gold Ready 21-6-6
Jaith 21-6-6
Ashad 21-7

MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 29.

B C Rate T T 1|5 15|16 D D 1|5 31|32
LONDON.—
Bank's selling T T 1|5 31|32 to 15th June.
Banks selling D D 1/6
Bank's selling T T 1/5 15/16 July/Sept.
Bank's selling T T 1|5 31|32 Oct.
Bank's buying T T 1|6 1|32.
Bank's buying D D 1|6 1|16.
Bank's buying 3 mos. 1|6-1|4 June.
Bank's buying 3 mos. 1|6 7|32 July-Aug.
NEW YORK.—
Banks selling T T 273-1|2.
Banks buying T T 272.
Bank's buying D D 271.
Banks buying 3 mos 267.
PARIS.—
Banks selling D D 922.
Banks buying D D 934.
Banks buying 3 mos. 950.
JAPAN:—
Bank's selling T T 127-1|2.
Bank's buying 60 days 124.
HONGKONG.—
Bank's selling D D 142-1|2.
SHANGHAI.—
Bank's selling D D 189-1|2.
SINGAPORE.—
Bank's selling D D 154-3|4.
JAVA.—
Banks selling D D 90-3/4
CROSS RATES—:
New York|London 4.88-1|4 28th inst.
Shanghai|London 2|9 15|16 29th inst.
London|Japan 1|10 29|32 26th inst.
London|Paris 124.00 26th inst.
London|Belgium 34.98 26th inst.
London|Switzerland 25.33 26th inst.
London|Italy 92.65 26th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £4-4-11 28th inst., £4-4-11 26th inst.
Silver London Ready 28 3|16 28th inst., 28 9|16 26th inst.
Silver London Forward 28-1|8 28th inst., 27 7|16 26th inst.
Silver New York Ready 61-1|2 28th inst., 63-1|4 26th inst.
London Discounts, 3 Mos. 3 31|32 per cent. 28th inst., 4 per cent. 26th inst.
London Discounts—6 Mos. 4 3|32 per cent. 28th inst., 4-1|8 per cent. 26th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 7 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 4-1|2 per cent.
Money:—Inter Bank Call 5-3|4 per cent.
3 months 4-1|2 per cent.
6 months 4 per cent.
12 months 4-1|2 per cent.
Tone:Steady.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, May 29.

Since 1st September

In full-pressed Bales.

2 Days		This year	Last year
Khandesh	81	301,191	310,894
Central India	132	288,466	280,551
Barsi and Nagar	394	300,465	192,055
Hyderabad-Gaorani	183	113,695	67,200
Berar	1,180	707,475	556,311
Central Provinces	78	298,130	226,252
Total Oomras	2,048	2,009,422	1,633,263
Dholera	5,067	219,060	154,873
N.-W. Provinces		63,799	55,940
Rajputana	103	48,773	49,106
Sind-Punjab		135,978	113,986
Broach	511	259,612	225,895
Coompta & Dharwar	1,374	99,162	97,314
Westerns-Northerns	103	30,145	44,317
Coconada			493
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	1	25,273	18,298
Persian	49	4,714	3,978
American		76,419	236,459
Egyptian & African		55,627	62,563
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		69	51
Total	9,256	3,028,053	2,696,446

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, May 29.

In full-pressed Bales.

Since 1st September

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	6,673	610,268	296,276
Japan & China	3,350	958,655	1,241,509
Coast Ports		21,308	17,631
Up-country by Rail		66,267	94,736
Afloat in harbour for Europe			
China & Japan		64,313	11,499
Total	10,023	1,720,811	1,661,681

GET THIS GREAT REMEDY FOR

SCALDING PAINS

YOU ought to know the cause of the scalding pains which torture you when you try to pass water. You would then choose De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills in preference to any other remedy

The passage of urine should be painless. When it seems to scald or burn, you should suspect kidney trouble. There will probably be other symptoms such as pain in your loins, cutting and tearing pains when you pass water, just as if there were small splinters of glass in your urine. Let your urine stand for a little while, and you may notice a sediment like sand or gravel. Don't wait any longer. Go to your nearest chemist and get a box of De Witt's Pills, they cost very little and the first dose will do you good.

Ask Distinctly for

De WITT'S

KIDNEY AND BLADDER

PILLS

See You Get This Package —None Other is Genuine.

Contain no Animal Fats or Harmful Drugs Made by Machinery. Never Touched by Hand

COOK—EA SY

Fully Illustrated Catalogue FREE

ANNAPURNA COOKER Co.

Bg. Basavanguidi, Bangalore.

Bombay Agents:

MAFATLAL VANMALIDAS & Co.,

Girgaum Back Road.

PRIMAPHONES

PORTABLE MODELS

Primaphones have been well-known throughout India as Premier Phones of perfect tone. Premier in high class workmanship and finish and perfect in clear sweet lifelike tone. Finished in Oak, Walnut and Mahogany polished Cabinets with separate compartments for keeping records inside the top cover, equipped with genuine all steel nickle plated motors of Swiss Make, Imperial sound boxes, new improved S style tone arms and all wood amplifying tone chamber.

Model No. 152—Single spring Rs. 70

Model No. 155—Double spring Rs. 80.

Delivered free to any Railway Station in India.

Illustrated catagogues on request.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS:

BOMBAY PHONO AND GENERAL AGENCY

Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

Make Your Money Work for You.

You can secure a neat safe, holding both coins and notes by becoming a SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITOR with us. We retain the key, and as often as you bring it to us, the safe is opened and the contents deposited in your name.

The man on a small salary, who can save, but a small amount each month, will find this an admirable plan.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA Ltd.

STOCKS AND SHARES.

MILL SHARES STEADY ON SHORT COVERING

TATA IRONS STEADY.

Bombay, May 29.

Cotton mill shares opened steady at about unchanged prices. There was mostly transfer business and scattered covering hardened prices. A belief for an early end of the mill strike influenced some enquiry and the market closed steady. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 898|12 and closed at Rs. 907|8, Fazal opened at 870|- and improved Rs. 2|8, Pearls registered a rise of Rs. 2|12 and closed at Rs. 571|4, Century jumped to Rs. 417|8 after opening at Rs. 410|- but closed at Rs. 416|4, Nagpur was 501|4, Swadesh closed 492|8, New Great closed at 275|-, Transfer premiums were as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
Dyeing	5	0	0	Simplex	1	4	0
Fazal	7	8	0	Tata I. Defds.	2	8	0
Pearl	6	4	0	Tata I. Ordy.	0	10	0
Century	2	12	0	Tata Hydro	4	6	0
Nagpur	3	4	0	Alcock	2	12	0
Swadesh	3	8	0	Indian Cement	2	12	0
Kohinoor	1	14	0	B. Burmah	6	4	0
New Great	1	12	0				

MISCELLANEOUS.

In this section there was some short coming in Tata Irons. Defds. opened at Rs. 288|12 but after declining to Rs. 286|4 improved to Rs. 295|-. At this level there was scattered selling and closed at Rs. 291|4. There was good demand for Tata Hydro shares which advanced to Rs. 1,113|12. Cement shares were steady at a small improvement.

The share market will remain closed to-morrow being "Bakri-Id."

Last day for transfer business and squaring up open floating June contracts will be Thursday, the 31st instant.

COTTON.

COTTON MILLS (June 1928.)

Bombay, May 29.

Paid up.		Closing rates, Rs
100	Ahmed Advance	372/8
50	Apollo	6/6
500	Bombay Cotton	312|8
200	Bombay Dyeing	907|8
200	Fazulbhoy	872|8
250	Century	416|4
100	Central India	501|4
500	Central India Pref.	485
100	Colaba Land	126|4
100	Coorla	167/8
100	Crescent	167|8
250	Currim	220
500	David	240
250	Dawn	575
200	Edward Sassoon	101|4
10	E. D. Sassoon	0/13/0
100	Elphinstone	16/4
200	Fazulbhoy	872|8
50	Finlay	121|4
1000	F. Petit	3254
100	Globe	30
100	Gokak	121/4
100	Indian Bleaching	262|8
100	Indore Malwa	361/4
250	Jamshed Mfg.	37/8
50	Kastoorchand	17
100	Khatau	88|12
100	Kohinoor	251|2
1000	Laxmi Cotton	6850
100	Madhavrao Scd.	8
100	Madhowji	88/12
100	Manekji Petit	1,960
100	Meyer Sassoon	81|4
100	Morarji	1525
200	New Great	272/8
100	New City	112/8
200	Pearls	571|4
100	Phoenix	385
250	Pahaney	250
1000	Sholapur	6700
2500	Simplex	168|12
50	Swan	121|4
100	Swadeshi	492|8
500	Tata Mill	60
500	Vishnu Cotton	2765

BANKS.

500	Imperial	1490
125	Imperial	371|4
50	India	91
59	Baroda	91
25	Central	26/4
£ 5	Eastern	93
£12-1|2	National Bank	£52-1|2

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahd. Prantij	902/8
100	Amritsar Patti	138
100	Cen Prov. Rv.	100
100	Dhond Baramati	100
100	Guzerat Ry.	91
100	Hoshiarpur	97|8
100	Khulna Bagirhaut Rly.	95
90	Mandhira Bhon	77
100	Sara Sirajgunj	97
100	Sialkote	102
100	Sindh Lt. Ry.	140
100	Upper Sindh	88|8
500	Tapti Valley	710

MISCELLANEOUS.

100	Ahmedabad Electric	116
100	Andhra Valley	728/12
100	Alcock	402|8
125	B. Burma	820
50	B. Burma No. 1	292|8
10	Br. India Insurance	7
50	B. Tramway	155/10
50	„ „ Pref	69/8
250	Bombay Steam	281|4
50	Bombay Telephone	51
10	Bundi Cement	23/2
250	Indian Cement	352|8
10	Central India Mining	17/8
£ 1	Eastern Chemical ordy	4/8
sh. 2	Do. Defd.	1/4
100	Katni Ordinary	247|8
40	Katni Deferred	857|8
25	New India Insur	21/8
10	Punjab P. Cement Ord	15/14
10	„ „ Pref.	12|8
50	Sassoon & Alliance Silk Mill's	92

SECURITIES

Bombay, May 29.

3-1|2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 75-7-6.

4 per cent. Conversion Loan 1931-36 94|2.

4 per cent Loan due 1934-37 Rs. 93|12.

4 per cent Loan due 1960-70 Rs. 87|12. Rs. 94/2

5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs 100|1.

5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 101/2

5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 102|4.

5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945-55 Rs. 106-7.

5-1|2 per cent. War Bonds (Tax Free) due 1928 Rs. 105|2.

6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1929 Rs. 102|14.

6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 104/3

6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 105/10

6-1/2 per cent Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 111/5

4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 85/4

4 per cent. Municipal due 1974 Rs. 84|4.

4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1979 Rs. 84/4.

6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1950 Rs. 111

6 per cent Municipal due 1929-49 Rs. 101/6.

Forward rates—4th June sett.

3-1|2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 75|8. 1945-55 Rs. 106-7-6.

Tone of Market:—Dull and featureless.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, May 29.

3 months 3 31/32 per cent.

6 months 4 3/32 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 4-1/2 per cent.

Money Call 5 3/4 per cent.

One month 5-1/2 per cent.

Three months 4-3/4 per cent.

Six months 4 per cent.

Imperial Bank of India Rate 7 per cent

Tone of Money Market:—Steady.

SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

Bombay, May 29.

Ready Prices have improved by about 2 Annas per cwt. Our Forward Market has also ruled firm to-day by evidencing a rise of about an Anna per cwt. in yesterday's closing price-levels. The market will remain entirely closed to-morrow being Bakari-Idd Holiday of Mahomedans.

The following are the closing quotations ruling the Bazar to-day:—

Fine White Java Sugar:—

Ready Rs. 16|2 per cwt.

Transhipment Rs. 11|4 per cwt. F. B. H.

S. S. "Arabia" Rs. 10|11 per cwt. F. B. H.

S. S. "Pasha" Rs. 10|11 per cwt. F. B. H.

S. S. "Nurmahal" Rs. 9|11 per cwt. F. B. H.

S. S. "Pandit" Rs. 9|12 per cwt. F. B. H.

S. S. "Cohinur" Rs. 9|11 per cwt. F. B. H.

Shipment April Rs. 10|11 per cwt. F. B. H.

Shipment May Rs. 9|10 per cwt. F. B. H.

Shipment June Rs. 9|3 per cwt. F. B. H.

Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 9|2 per cwt. F. B. H.

Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 9|3 per cwt F. B. H.

Tone:—Firm.

10	Shivrajpur	37/8
75	Tata Iron Ordinary	79|12
30	Tata Iron Deferred	291|4
100	Tata Iron 1st Pref.	139
100	Tata Iron 2nd Pref.	96/8
100	Tata Hydro	1,105
100	Tata Oil	37
100	Tata Power Ord.	547|8
1000	Tata Power Pref.	925
15	Scindia Steam	14/2

SHIPPING

DEPARTURES.

May 30.

Skuld, Roberg, Bangkok.
Badarpur, Nelson, Marmagoa.
Querimba, Samuel, Java.
Barpeta, Maclean, Busreh.
Vinstra, Gunderson, Rangoon.

LOADING.

May 29.

Steamer Maresfield for Hamburg.
Steamer Salimar for Hamburg.
Steamer Nurjehan for Java.

S. S. Skuld:—The F F Campbell Coy.'s steamer Skuld, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Bangkok, with a general cargo and 1 passenger.

S. S. Badarpur:—The B. O. Coy.'s steamer Badarpur, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Marmagoa with same bottom cargo.

S. S. Querimba:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Querimba will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Java, with ballast.

S. S. Barpeta:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Barpeta, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour, for Busreh, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Vinstra:—The G. T. Coy.'s steamer Vinstra, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Rangoon, with same bottom cargo.

PUNJAB PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

(The Sri Krishna Bombay Trading Co. Ltd.)

Muktsar, May 27.

Wheat ready	4 2 0	4 8 0
Wheat Har		4 6 6
Wheat Assuj		4 12 6
Gram ready	3 12 0	3 14 0
Gram Jeth		3 12 6
Gram Sawan		3 15 6
Gram Bhadon		4 1 0
Gram Assuj		4 2 0
Barley ready	3 2 0	3 3 0
Barley Jeth		3 3 0
Barley Assuj		3 6 9
Rapeseed ready	7 4 0	7 10 0
Rapeseed Bhadon		7 12 0
Arrival:—		
Wheat	9000 mds.	
Gram	2500 mds.	
Barley	700 mds.	

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meterological Observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 29th May 1928:—

Barometer (corrected to 32 deg. F.) at 8 a.m. 29.827 inches (.063 above normal.)

Barometer (corrected to 32 deg. F.) at 4 p.m. (previous day) 29.732 inches (.045 above normal)

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours.—.006 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 85.0 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.8 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours. 93.8 degrees (2.8 above normal)

Maximum temperature during 24 hours. 81.8 degrees (1.4 above normal).

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 71 per cent.

Relative humidity at 4 p.m. (previous day) 62 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W.S.W.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 3 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 157 miles.

Velocity of maxium gust of wind during 24 hours. 17 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10.2.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.00 inches.

Total rainfal during the month 0.00 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 0.01 inches.

Earthquake report: An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 4,300 miles away was recorded by the seismographs in the Colaba Observatory at 21 hrs. 16 mins yesterday (I. S. T.)

SALE OF TREASURY BILLS

BOMBAY, May 28.

The following Press Communique has been isssed by the Deputy Controller of the Currency, Bombay, to-day, on Treasury Bill sales effected on the 28th May:—

The total amount of three months' Bills tendered was Rs. 1,89,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 98-10-3 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 98-10-0 to the extent of approximately 75 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted is Rs. 1,50,00,000. The average rate of accepted tenders was Rs. 98-10-1. From the 23rd to 26th May 1928 intermediate three months' bills for Rs. 41,25,000 were sold. Intermediate three months' bills will be issued from the 29th May to 4th June 1928 at Rs. 98-11-6. Tenders for Rupees one crore of 3 months' bill will be received on Tuesday, the 5th June 1928. Successful tenderers should make payment of the amount of accepted tenders on Friday the 8th June 1928. Other conditions as usual.

The tenders on the 5th June will be received at the Imperial Bank Buildings to which the Office of the Deputy Controller of the Currency is being removed. —A.P.

POSSESSING UNLICENSED REVOLVER AND AMMUNITION

SHIP'S ENGINEER GETS 3 MONTHS' R. I.

For being in possession of a revolver and 25 rounds of ammunition without a license and offering the same for sale, the Presidency Magistrate of the Third Court, sentenced George Hajoglou, a Greecian Engineer on board s.s. "Scheldestead" to three months' hard labour on each count, the sentences to run concurrently. On Tuesday, His Worship made the following interesting observation in the course of his judgment. "I do not see why I should make a distinction between Europeans and Indians. It may be that Europeans get arms without any licence in their own country but Indians coming from South Africa and other places also give the same excuse."

The case for the prosecution was that on receipt of certain information Mr. Mustapha Sheriff, Preventive Officer, boarded the steamer in the disguise of a tailor and approached the accused who offered to sell a revolver and 25 rounds of ammunition for Rs. 100. Subsequently he came down to Rs. 80 and witness accepted it. Witness brought Rs. 80 when accused produced the revolver and on a signal from the witness, Messrs. George Nelmes and Clarke, Preventive Officers, rushed into the accused's cabin and arrested him. He was searched and the revolver was recovered from him.

Capt. Vanhuysse, Master of the vessel, in the course of the cross-examination, said that if the Customs Officer had not tempted him, the accused would never have agreed to sell the revolver.

The accused pleaded guilty to the first charge and denied the charge of having attempted to sell.

His Worship, however, on the evidence, had found the accused guilty on both counts.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO MURDER WIFE

TRAM DRIVER REMANDED INTO POLICE CUSTODY

Ratna Saya, a tram driver in the employ of the B. E. S. and T. Co. Ltd., was placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Tuesday on a charge of attempting to murder his wife and remanded into police cutody till June 8.

It appears the accused had an altercation with his wife, Sagoonabai, on Monday afternoon while they were in the compound of St. Thomas Cathedral at Churchgate Street, when suddenly, it is alleged, the former drew out a razor cut Sagoonabai's throat and absconded. She was immediately removed to the hospital where she is recovering. The accused surrendered himself to the police in the evening.

Mr. B. J. Dhondy's application for bail on behalf of the accused was refused.

NEW INDIA

ASSURANCE CO., LTD

Capital Authorised	Rs.	6,00,00,000
„ Subscribed	„	3,56,05,275
„ Paid-up	„	71,21,055
TOTAL FUNDS	„	1,15,36,676

Insure now, before you suffer loss.

FIRE
MARINE
BURGLARY
MOTOR CAR
PERSONAL ACCIDENT
ALL RISKS
(Jewellery) Etc., Etc.,

Call at the Office
CENTRAL BANK BUILDING,
Esplanade Road.
General Manager, R. J. DUFF.

Wonders of Psychic Power

and miracles of Astrology by the Unrivalled Astrologer of the East. Bharati Bhushan Prof. PRAKASARAO, Premier Astrologer of India who has nearly 100000 clients living in India, America, Europe and Africa, etc. and author of several books on Astrology.

Full Annual Life Reading of amazing accuracy with a wonderful delineation of life and character Re. 1. Five years Life Reading Rs. 2-8-0. Postage extra, state time and date of birth or note the time of writing the letter.

Apply to:—KALLINGA ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU. Vizianagram City.

KARAMAT OIL

for DEAFNESS AND ALL EARTROUBLES

PRICE Re 1/4

BALLABH & SONS

PILIBHIT

Buy JOHNSON'S INKS. Matchless in PRICE PURITY PERFECTION

For Agency Terms apply:—

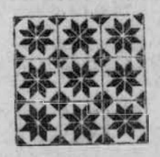
JOHNSON & COMPANY,

Hummam St., Fort, BOMBAY.

GARLICK & Co.,

ENGINEERS.

Jacob's Circle, BOMBAY

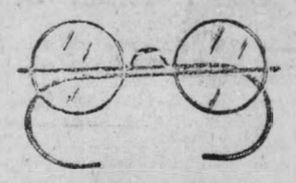


FLOORING TILES

which stood the test of

HALF CENTURY

Can be inspected at Army & Navy Stores, Free Church of Scotland &c. or at our Works.



Paliwala & Homi

THE LEADING OPTICIANS

279 Hornby Road (Opp. Whiteaway) & 361, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

MAKERS OF DISTINCTIVE SPECTACLES and EYEGLASSES

SUN and GLARE GLASSES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

AWARDED GOLD MEDALS

EXTENSIVE LIFE READING

Simple, thorough, and direct delineations and advice on all special influences affecting your whole life Such as HEALTH, FRIENDS, PROFESSION, FORTUNE, MARRIAGE, Etc., the favourable and unfavourable periods of life with detailed advice on times appropriate for certain works, and the most effective means of preventing any ill luck overtaking you. The reading also describes the mystic gems to be worn by you for general luck and your lucky day and colour with future prospects for two years. The reading covers not less than five pages of close reading matter. Send your date of birth.

Fee Rs. 2/4 only by M. O. or V. P.

PROF. SEKHAR. The Great Mesmerist, ELLORE, (West Godavari Dist.)

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

ENGAGEMENTS

TO-DAY

The Vice-President and Members of the Y. M. B. A. will be "At Home" to Mr. Amiruddin Shalebhoy Tyabjee at the Radio Club, at 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, June 1.

Send-off to Dr. Besant, public meeting Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, 6-15 p.m., Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya to preside.

NOTICE TO JURORS.

Members of the Common Jury who were summoned for the II Criminal Sessions are required to attend again on Tuesday, the 5th day of June 1928, at 11 a.m. (S. T.).

Members of the Special Jury need not attend the Court any further during the current Sessions.

ANDHERI WATER SUPPLY.

On account of certain alterations, at the head of the Andheri Water Supply, to be made by the Bombay Municipality, the water supply at Andheri will remain shut off on the 31st inst., from 9-0 a.m. to 4-0 p.m.

RELIGIOUS CLASS.

Swami Vishwananda of Sri Ramkrishna Mission, Khar, will conduct a public class in English on the Narada-Sutra at the Saraswat Hall, Alexandra Road, Gamdevi, to-day (Wednesday), at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.).

SEND-OFF TO DR. BESANT.

Under the auspices of the National Home Rule League a public meeting will be held on Friday, 1st June, at 6-15 p.m., at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall to give a hearty send-off to Dr. Annie Besant on the eve of her departure to England. Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya will preside, and among the speakers will be Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and Mr. H. P. Mody.

G. I. P. RAILWAY WORKMEN'S UNION.

Under the presidency of Mr. Jhabvala, an extraordinary general meeting of the G. I. P. Rly. Workers at Byculla Bori Bunder and Wadi Bunder will be held to-day (Wednesday), in the evening at 6 p.m. near Shani's Temple Dondri Road Road when discussion over the demands which have been forwarded to the Agent will take place.

BARDOLI SATYAGRAH.

Under the joint auspices of F and G Ward District Congress Committees, a public meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday), at 8-30 p.m. at Dalmiya Building's compound near Matunga Station, (B. B. & C. I. Ry.) when Shrimati Sarojini Naidu, Messrs Balubhai T. Desai, Dadubhai Desai, T. R. Krishnaswamee Iyer, and others will speak on Bardoli Satyagrah. Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya has kindly conseted to be present.

BOMBAY INSURANCE BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

A general meeting of the members of this Association will be held in the Association's rooms to-morrow (Thursday), at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), when a farewell address will be presented to Mr. H. E. Harington of Messrs. Grahams Trading Co., Ltd., in appreciation of his good feelings towards the Association. All members are therefore, requested to attend the same, punctually, without fail.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per s.s. "Karapara" will be closed at the General Post Office at 12 noon on Wednesday, the 6th June 1928.

Correspondence for Mauritius, Reunion, Madagascar Ports, Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

Superscribed Mails for Singapore, Shanghai and Japan per s.s. "Honolulu Maru" will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. on Thursday, the 31st instant.

THE FELLOWSHIP SCHOOL.

The School is closed for the summer holidays and reopens on the 6th June at its new premises (China Bag, Girgaon Back Road).

The School is recognised by the Department and has three departments—the Montessori, Primary and Secondary. The Montessori department takes in children from the age of 2-1|2. The school teaches this year, upto Standard VI, Standard VII will be opened next year preparing students for the S. L. C. Examination of the Bombay University.

For the convenience of students the school will run a bus of its own.

As only a limited number of students are admitted to each class, please apply for admission early. The office will remain open on all week days between 9 and 11 a.m. at China Bag. Further particulars can be had from:—

M. T. VYAS, M.A. (Lond.),
Teacher's Diploma (Lond.)
Principal,
The Fellowship School,
"China Bag", Girgaon

BOMBAY'S EX CUTIVE COUNCIL

SIR CHUNILAL'S TERM TO BE EXTENDED

SCRAMBLE FOR MINISTERSHIP

It is now definitely understood that the term of the Hon. Sir Chunilal Mehta who is due to retire on June 22, from the Executive Council of the Government of Bombay, will be extended for three months in order to enable him to pilot the Small Holdings Bill in the Legislative Council. The Hon. Sir Cowasji Jehangir retires on June 23 and his place, it is understood, will be taken up by the Hon. Sir Ghulam Hussein Hidayatullah. This will leave a ministership to be filled up and for this post there is already an unseemly scramble among several non-official members. Not a few Muslim Members of the Council as well as members of other parties are moving heaven and earth to secure the ministership.

Some of the Muslim members, however, fear that when everybody is trying for himself, there is bound to be created a split in the Muslim party. There is a movement among them to depute Khan Bahadur Bhutto as a spokesman to negotiate with His Excellency and place before him the Muslim viewpoint and suggest for the vaiancy caused by Sir Gulamhussein's translation, the fittest Muslim who can command due respect and confidence of the Muslim Party as a whole in particular and the other members in general. The Muslim case to be placed before Sir Leslie Wilson according to the organisers of this movement, is that during the last four years, the Muslim members of the Bombay Council have been most constitutional, quite amenable to reason and ever ready to co-operate with Government in all matters in which their co-operation has been necessary for the purpose of successful administration of all departments of the Government. It will be urged that discussion on budget grant and questions of taxation have many a time created critical situations, but these have invariably been solved and the difficulties surmounted chiefly through the support of the Muslim Party, which has considerably assisted in making the administration smooth and successful. Thus, the Muslim members contend, it is the Muslim support which is mainly responsible for the successful administration of the Government and the smooth working of the legislature of this Presidency, which, according to them, is a unique instance of its kind in the history of reformed legislatures of India and to which attention was drawn, it is recalled, in Sir Leslie Wilson's speech delivered on the opening day of the budget session in February last. Such being the case, the interest of the Muslim Party in the Bombay Council, the members contend, deserve special consideration on the part of the Governor. His Excellency is asked to safeguard their interests. They will further urge that the Muslims' "political importance in the Presidency and loyalty to British Government and such other considerations entitle them to a large representation in Cabinet." They will, therefore, ask His Excellency "to give due consideration to their claims at the time of filling up the vacancies in the Cabinet viz., those in the Executive Council as well as in the Ministry, if any Minister is taken up as a member of the Executive Council."

DEAD BODY FOUND ON RAILWAY LINE

The dead body of an unknown Hindu was found lying on the down line of the B. B. & C. I. Railway, near the Churchgate Station on Sunday night. The body was removed by the police but no one came forward to identify it.

At an inquest held by the City Coroner on Tuesday, the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The O. S. K. Steamer "Sumatra Maru" left Singapore for Bombay on the 28th instant and is due to arrive here on the 10th June via Penang and Colombo.

The O. S. K. Steamer "Celebes Maru" left Moji for Bombay on the 28th instant and is due to arrive here on the 24th June via usual ports.

LECTURES ON HOLY PROPHET.

Under the auspices of the Anjuman-e-Ishat-e-Islam, the Id-Mubark gatherings will be held when Lectures will be delivered by Mavlana Mahomed Ali and others on the Life of the Holy Prophet Mohammed on Id-ud-Duah day, to-day (Wednesday), at 4 p.m. on the vacant plot of land at Bhindi Bazar Junction and when there will be a display of Athletic sport also. All are cordially invited to attend.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF MONEY

BILL COLLECTOR'S STORY

FOUND UNCONSCIOUS IN STREET

For his inability to give a satisfactory account of a sum of Rs. 15,700 entrusted to him to be deposited in the Bank of India, Kevaldas Purshottam, a bill collector in the employ of Sanailal Maneklal, Commission Agent at the Mangaldas Cloth Market, has been arrested by the City Police.

REVELATIONS IN COURT.

When the accused was placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, it was revealed that the accused was entrusted with the above amount by his master on Monday afternoon. Some time later Kevaldas was found lying in an unconscious condition near the Exchange Building in Sheikh Memon Street. The man was removed to the G. T. Hospital where it was found that nothing was the matter with him and when questioned by the police to account for the sum entrusted to him, he is alleged to have stated that while on his way to the Bank, he was given a 'pan pati' by an unknown person on eating which he fell down unconscious and that in the interval he was relieved of the money. The police, however, found that the 'pan' in question was in tact in the accused's jaw without any sign of its having been chewed. This circumstance immediately aroused suspicion and the police immediately placed the man under arrest.

The accused has been remanded into police custody till the 8th proximo.

TATA IRON AND STEEL CO.

ISSUE OF FIRST DEBENTURE STOCK

In connection with its issue of First Mortgage Debenture Stock, the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd. will, in accordance with clause 2 of the conditions endorsed on the Debenture Certificate, hold a drawing at their Registered Office at 24 Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, at 3 p.m. on the 5th June 1928, of a certain number of debentures for purposes of redemption out of the sinking fund money set apart in their accounts of last year.

THE TATA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY

May 29 (at 1 p.m.)

The Tata Iron and Steel Company announce that work has been resumed on the small bar mills at Jamshedpur. The only department which is not yet in operation is the Sheet Mill.

TATA-HARTSHORN CONTROVERSY

AHMEDABAD MILL-OWNERS' PROTEST

AHMEDABAD, May 28.

Seth Chamanlal G. Parekh, President, Ahmedabad Mill-owners' Association has wired to the Secretary of State for India and the Private Secretary to the Viceroy conveying the protest of the Committee of the Ahmedabad Mill-owners' Association against the statement by Mr. Vernon Hartshorn with refference to the Tatas and Indian Industrialists.—A. P.

LATEST COTTON QUOTATIONS

(Through Cotton Telegraphic Information Service, 375, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.)

NEW YORK.

	May 29.
Previous Closing Rate	20.56
To-day's Opening Rate	20.46
Difference	—.10
To-day's Closing Rate	20.56
Difference	Unchanged

LIVERPOOL

	May 29.
Previous Closing Rate	10.92
To-day's Opening Rate	10.95
Difference	+.03
To-day's Closing Rate	10.97
Difference	+.05
Broach Expectation	387-8-0

LONDON SILVER MARKET

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

	London, May 29.
Silver Ready	28 4 0
Higher	0 1 0
Silver Forward	28 3 0
Higher	0 1 0
Tone of Market: Quiet	

BOMBAY PRICES

	Bombay, May 29.
1st. Settlement	64 8 0
2nd Settlement	64 4 0
3rd Settlement	64 2 0

MUSLIMS AND COW SLAUGHTER

SWAMI SHRADDHANAND'S VIEW.

LOOK FACTS SQUARELY IN FACE.

In the course of a signed article published in the "Liberator" of 1-7-1926, Swami Shraddhanand wrote:—

As regards the sacrifice of cows the attitude of Hindus has never appealed to me. I do not think more than thirty thousand cows are slaughtered throughout India. And the Muslim religiously believes that the sacrifice of one cow can take seven Momins to paradise. But not less than ten lacs of cows and bullocks are annually butchered in cantonments to supply flesh diet to the British Army about 15 lacs are slaughtered for the sake of the Christian and Muslim civil population and about forty lacs are slaughtered for foreign trade in hide and beef. Why is no Hindu disturbed at all this butchery? The answer is that the Muslims make a provoking display of Kurbani and therefore Hindus become beside themselves. But the 25 lacs of cows and bullocks are also openly taken to the slaughter houses. Why are the Hindus not provoked by those processions of thousands of cows? The Muslim, in his very ignorance believes (according to the Hindus), that he is doing a meritorious religious act. Is it an occasion to be annoyed at the ignorant act of our brother? Let the Hindus pray to God to lead our brother right and to convince him that the sacrifice of all passions and not that of blood and flesh is acceptable to the Most High. Not hatred but love and pity should be our guide towards them. I am certain that if this attitude is adopted, not only will the idea of teasing Hindus depart from the minds of our Muslim brethren, but they will seriously think whether the sacrifice of the cow is at all necessary. Then as Muslim leaders have been urging all along and as Maulana Zafar Ali Khan has reiterated now, this is an economic question altogether. One goat cannot be purchased for less than Rs. 10 and it can only take one Momin to heaven. But an average cow which can be purchased for Rs. 20 or Rs. 25 can take seven. This economic reason is being advanced since the last three or four years and the only response which I have suggested is that all Hindus should give up flesh-eating altogether. Goats, etc., will then become cheap and the Muslims will have no reason to deprive their old people and their children of the more than mother's milk of the cows. The Hindus ought to leave off being touchy and should look facts squarely in the face.

WEATHER REPORT

MONSOON ACTIVE IN SOUTH BURMA

POONA, May 29.

The monsoon has been active in South Burma from where heavy falls of rain are reported. Local rain has also fallen in Bengal, while a few falls have occurred in Bihar and Upper Burma. Elsewhere, the weather has been dry except for a light local rain in Kashmir.

Chief amounts are.—Port Blair one and a half inches; Victoria Point five; Tavoy three; Amherst one; Rangoon half; Diamond Island one and a half; Yamethin three quarters; Narayanganj half; Barisal and Jessore one; Darjeeling three quarters and Dras quarter.

Forecast.—A few falls in the extreme south.

Earthquake report.—Earthquake shock of slight intensity origin about four thousand and three hundred miles away was recorded by the Bombay Seismographs at twenty-one hours sixteen minutes yesterday.—A. P.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT.

MONSOON EXTENDING NORTHWARDS

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hrs., Monday, the 28th of May 1928, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Bay monsoon is extending northwards and rainfall has been nearly general in Burma and Assam. There has also been local rain in east Bengal with a few falls in Bihar. Elsewhere weather continues dry.

Forecast.—An extension of rain in Bengal.

Burma.—Rainfall has been widespread in Lower Burma and local in Upper Burma; Mergui has had 2.0 in., Victoria Point 0.6 in., Tavoy 1.6 in., Bassein 1.0 in., Minbu 0.6 in., Maymyo 0.5 in., and Mandalay 0.7 in., Skies are overcast in Tennasserim, and moderately clouded elsewhere. Maximum temperature was above normal in Upper Burma. The thermometer rose yesterday afternoon to 105 deg. at Monywa.

Northeast India, including Orissa.—Rain has fallen nearly generally in Assam, locally in Bengal and at a few stations in Bihar; Dibrugarh reports 1.7 in., Sibsagar 0.8 in., Gauhati 0.5 in., Dhubri 0.9 in., Silchar 2.6 in., Cherrapunji 6.3 in., Narayanganj 0.8 in., Bogra 0.8 in., Mymensingh 2.3 in., Darjiling 1.5 in., and Purnea 1.6 in. Skies are overcast in Bihar, Bengal and northeast Assam, and moderately clouded elsewhere. The air is drier than usual over the Assam hills. Maximum temperature was above normal in Assam and Chota Nagpur, and the minimum in Orissa and Chota Nagpur. Sambalpur recorded a maximum temperature of 115 deg. yesterday.

The United Provinces. Central India and the Central Provinces. There is light cloud at a few stations in the east of the division; edsewhere skies are clear. Humidity is locally in defect in the east of the division. Maximum temperature was higher than usual in the United Provinces West, Central India East and the Central Provinces East and lower in Central India West; minimum temperature was above normal in the United Provinces. The highest temperature in the division yesterday was 113 deg. recorded at Raipur and Chanda.

Northwest India.—Skies are moderately clouded in Gujarat, Sind and Kashmir, and practically clear elsewhere. Humidity is in defect in the Punjab East and North and along the frontier, and in excess in Rajputana West and upper Sind. Both maximum and minimum temperatures were above normal in the Punjab, Kashmir and the North-West Frontier Province, and the maximum alone in Baluchistan. Jacobabad recorded the highest maximum temperature of 118 deg. yesterday afternoon.

The Peninsula.—Skies are moderately clouded. Humidity is in defect in the Madras Presidency and Hyderabad. Maximum temperature was higher than usual in Hyderabad South, Mysore, Madras Southeast and the Madras Coast North. The therometer rose yesterday afternoon to 115 deg. at Cocanada.

Earthquake Report.—An earthquake shock of severe intensity at its origin about 4,300 miles away was recorded by the Bombay Seismographs at 15 hrs. 31 mins. on Sunday, the 27th May.

WEATHER CONTINUES DRY

May 29.

Weather continues to be dry. Skies are moderately clouded in Rajputana, Gujarat, the Konkan and the Madras Presidency, and generally clear elsewhere. The air is drier than usual in most of the Peninsula. Temperatures continues to be above normal in the Punjab, the United Provinces, the Central Provinces East and the east of the Peninsula. Jacobabad recorded the highest maximum temperature of 120 deg. yesterday afternoon.

Forecast.—A few falls in the extreme south.

RAINFALL RECORDED AT 8 HOURS.

Station	Rainfall past 24 hours.
Bangalore	0.01"
Colombo	0.39"

Bombay.—Maximum temperature 94 deg. (3 deg. above normal). Minimum temperature 82 deg. (1 deg. above normal).

Earthquake Report:—An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 4,300 miles away was recorded by the seismographs in the Colaba Observatory at 21 hours 16 minutes, yesterday (I. S. T.)

HALF-WEEKLY RAINFALL REPORTS

May 28.

Half-weekly rainfall reports. (Received too late for publication in yesterday's report).

Station	Since last telegram In.	ct.
Nandurbar	0	00
Dharwar	0	00
	Total 1st May to date. In.	ct.
Nandurbar	0	00
Dharwar	3	62

SPECIAL TRAIN FOR PALITANA.

The Secretaries, Shri Jain Swetamber Conference write:—

"We are informed by the General Traffic Manager B. B. & C. I. Railway that they have arranged to run a Special Train for Jains for Palitana at about 8-30 p.m. to-day (Wednesday), arriving there at about 6 p.m. on 31st May so that the pilgrims may be in time for the opening of the pilgrimage. We are requested to widely notify this arrangement, and in view of this those desiring to avail themselves of the same are requested to purchase their tickets or reserve their berths either at Colaba or Grant Road Stations of the said Railway."

THE ID OF SACRIFICE

A correspondent writes:—

"The 10th of the month of Zihujatulharam is called Id-ulduha. The period from the 9th to the evening of the 13th of this month, is called "Ayari-i-Tashriq."

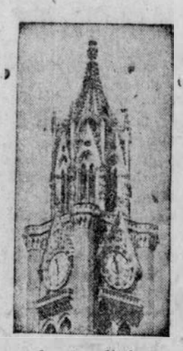
The days of sacrifice are from the Id Day to the 12th of Zilhaj, according to Imam Hanafi and upto 13th of the month according to Imam Shafai.

The Zemindars of Dhubri (Assam) have decided to co-operate with the Simon Commission when it visits Shillong early next year. The Goalpara Zemindars' Association has sent a memorandum to the Assam Government.—A. P.

Under the Clock

(BY "TWINPLEX.")

WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1928.



It is good to have a Maharajadhiraj in England. The one from Burdwan, for example, makes interesting "copy" for Fleet Street and at the "Primrose League" meetings his devotion to the cause of the Empire must be a source of great satisfaction —and not a little merriment "within the sleeve."

* * *

I beg your pardon, Reader. When I make use of that hackneyed phrase "within the sleeve" I refer only to the masculine members of the Primrose League.

* * * * *

At last!

Jains and Palitana has signed an agreement for 35 years. I wish all my readers to be alive at the next disagreement.

* * * * *

But I must not joke with such a propitious occeurrence.

* * * * *

Everybody seems to be happy and so am I, but the happiest of the lot is, no doubt, my friend the paniwala at the Palitana station. He had, I remember, an enormous quantity of leaves stored up since the quarrel began. He will get rid of them now.

* * * *

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF!

Don't accuse me of banality. It isn't my fault if history repeats itself.

* * *

This time the secret negotiations between the opposition and the Simon Commission are responsible, for the repetition.

* * *

It sounds (I mean the negotiations) like a 14th century drama enacted in the narrow, labyrinthic streets of olden Venice—Mysterious voices, whispers, night visits and what not.

* * *

I was also taught when a young boy that the United States of America came into being because of a bale of salt or tobaccco,—I don't remember which.

Surely the Simon Commission is worth more than a bale of something.

* * *

A leading article in a Fleet Street weekly journal begins thus—

"Oh, to be in London now that May is there' is of course what Browning should have written." I wonder whether he would have, but one thing is certain —No Bomay poet would ever write "Oh to be in Bombay now that May is here."

* * *

The "Sunday Times" of London informs its readers "When Clive was sealing the foundations of our Indian Empire his communications with England were by means of sailing ships round the Cape."

* * *

How did he seal them? Was there a seal on that forged treaty? However, I am not anxious to enquire further about it, otherwise somebody may successfully propose that Government should appoint a Commission of officials and non-officials to find it out.

* * *

Experts from England will be invited to sit on it. The Commission will take preliminary evidence during a cold weather tour, and enjoy the summer in England. The procedure is familiar to us in India by now.

* * *

One lawyer to another—"You are the biggest ass I have ever had the misfortune to set my eye on."

The Judge (overhearing the altercation)—"Order, order, you seem to forget that I am in the room."

Enrol Now

for 1929 EXAMINATIONS in

Accountancy, Banking, Company Management, Secretarial Practice and Auditing

Best Staff, Best Training, Best Results.

If in doubt, ask any Commerce Student.

Apply for free Prospectus as to Courses, Fees, etc., at

Batliboi's

Accountancy Training Institute,
Yusuf Bldg. Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay.

NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL
INCOME TAX & SUPER TAX EXPERTS
6, Shukhadwalla Building.
RAVELIN STREET,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay
Telephone - - - No. 22,560

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE.
(Established 28 Years).

India's Future Depends on Banking, Shipping, Insurance and Joint Stock Company Expansion.

Aspiring Students of Commerce should therefore give all attention to the study of **Specialised Courses** such as **Bank Officers (C. A. I. B.), Insurance Managers (A. Ch. I. I.), Company Secretaries (F. I. S. A.)** and **General Commerce Courses (L. C. C., D. Com. M. C.)** for which there is an unlimited **Field and Specialised Accountancy (G. D. A.)** may, wherever desirable, be taken as additional tacked in Course, as that Profession is now getting overcrowded.

TUITION THROUGH POST A SPECIAL FEATURE.
Consult PRINCIPAL DAVAR
or apply for Prospectus giving details.
80, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Awarded
Gold Medals
in 1912.
Mohanlal & Co.
JEWELLERS.
Telephone No. 21795,
Ghia Mansion,
Shaik Memon St., BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1928.

YOUTH AND POLITICS.

The stirring speeches of Mr. Subhash Chandra Bose and Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru to the youth of Bombay seem to have had a somewhat stunning effect upon our Anglo-Indian contemporary, the "Times of India." After cogitating over the speeches for seven days the paper comes out with a rigmarole on "Youth, Religion and Politics", wherein it calls the speakers names, distorts their views, jeers at Mr. Jayakar for allowing himself to "help throw the youth of Bombay into the arms of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose of Bengal and Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru of politicel heaven knows where," and laments at the passing of "the fine old spirit of independence which marked Bombay politics in the days of Ranade, Chandavarkar, Gokhale and Pherozeshah Mehta." Yet it must be said in fairness to the "Times" that it is not quite a Rip Van Winkle. It knows what is what. Mr. Bose and Mr. Nehru are the foremost coming men of India. They are virile personalities incapable of being cajoled or coerced into submissiveness. The "Times", unable to disprove by argument the soundness of their views, attempts to discredit them by the characteristic methods of the Anglo-Indian Press, alarmed at its waning power. What are the views of the speakers to whom the "Times" objects? Mr. Bose said: "The mission of youth was to create a new world for itself and for the rest of humanity. Now, if they wanted to create a new world, they had got to seek it within themselves, as Tolstoy would say 'The kingdom of God was within you.'" There is nothing in this to which any sane man or paper can take exception. Even the "Times" offers no criticism whatever of the view. But it says: "Mr. Bose preached to the meeting from the text which he erroneously accredited to Tolstoy, precisely the doctrine with which the Bengal youths were worked up before the explosion of the effects of agitation took place in the Manicktolla conspiracy and the Kennedy murders just twenty years ago." Our contemporary's sole concern seems to be somehow to associate Mr. Bose with murders. Its remark is as idiotic as to say that the story of the French Revolution should be scrapped from history books lest it should encourage revolution. The "Times" also describes Mr. Bose as one "whom a merciful Government recently released from the restraint under which they had put him in Bengal." Well, for the present we shall only say of Government's "mercy" that it reminds us of the "mercy" of the fox in Aesop's story of the Fox and the Crane.

Then the "Times" snarls at Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru. It reports him as having advised casting off of "all empty religious ceremonials, dogmas and sentiments" and urged "action and rebellion, and only political rebellion against Government." The "Times" has mangled Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru's speech, but even so mangled the views are neither objectionable nor new, it being understood that "empty" usages are to be cast off and the rebellion is to be peaceful. Our contemporary may also remember that there is such a thing as a figure of speech. Mr. Nehru is described as one "whose associations with Communist propaganda and organisation as represented by the so-called League against Imperialism now seated in Berlin, have been open and unashamed." This challenges a little plain speaking. We can understand the "Times" using the word "unashamed", it is part of the Imperialist propaganda to paint the Communists as unmitigated devils whose touch is poison. We shall not quarrel with the propaganda as its excess will have the same effect as had the frequent crying of "wolf", "wolf" in the story. But, assuming that Communists are worse folk than Imperialists, we have never been able to understand why one should be ashamed of any legitimate association with Communist propaganda. Even British critics of the Moscow Communists have acknowledged that their propaganda for the education and general amelioration of the masses affords many lessons for other countries. One may be ashamed of tolerating political serfdom indefinitely, one may be ashamed of dishonest Press propaganda, but one need not be ashamed of every association with Communist propaganda.

The "Times" quotes at some length and with much approval Gokhale's advice to the youth of Bombay twenty years ago. Gokhale then said that the problem of the day was "how to supply guidance at once wise and patriotic to our young men so that their lives may be directed into channels of high purpose and earnest endeavour of the Motherland." Making allowance for the fact that since Gokhale spoke a vast deal of water has flowed down the Ganges, it may be safely said that Messrs. Bose and Jawaharlal gave the youth of India about the wisest and most patriotic advice that could be given. Only the British rulers' standard of wisdom and patriotism must necessarily differ from that of the ruled Indians. In fact it is the growing difference between the two standards that is alarming the "Times". Gokhale himself did not ask all young men to eschew all kinds of politics. He only warned them against "unsound political teaching." Unsound politics is as bad as unsound economics or unsound religion. That is why Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru asks the youth of the country to rebel against unsound religion and politics. If anybody to-day thinks that young men should have nothing to do with any kind of politics he is the most unsound and most pernicious political preacher. If education is a preparation for citizenship and if one can learn more from doing than by mere reading, for a young man to eschew politics is partial intellectual suicide and a failure of national duty.

RURAL POVERTY

Mr. Vaikunth L. Mehta, presiding over the Maharashtra Provincial Co-operative Conference at Poona, did well not to confine himself to the common topics of co-operative technique and routine. He ventured into a discussion, however partial, of the wider question of rural poverty in Mararashtra. The striking features of rural economy in Maharashtra, as in many other parts of India, are the poor productivity of land and the enforced idleness of the ryot for nearly half the year, except in the few tracts where more than one crop can be raised. How to increase the productivity of the land and to find work for the ryot throughout the year is a problem which Government and the people have not yet satisfactorily solved. To make the land more productive the ryot needs mainly more water-supply through canal and well irrigation and better credit facilities. The State, which has constituted itself into the lord of the land and which exacts a ruinous land revenue as rent, may be expected to afford these facilities, if only in its own interests. Mr. Mehta shows what precious little Government have done. Irrigation canals constructed give relief to an extremely small area and even there "the keenness to derive revenue out of canal irrigation has given rise to various grievances." Short-term co-operative credit cannot help the ryot much but Government have done little or nothing for the provision of long-term credit. Mr. Mehta shows the striking contrast between this attitude and that of the Governments of the United Kingdom, the Irish Free State and the United States, all of which have found it necessary to provide special long-term loans to the peasants. An attempt is being made to improve the productivity of the soil by consolidating the tiny uneconomic holdings. But even if that attempt succeeds, the lot of the vast number of dispossessed land-holders yet remains to be ameliorated. The question of finding work for the ryot all the year round is a knottier one. Following the same line of argument with Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. Mehta concludes that there is no salvation for the ryot without a subsidiary industry. Following Mahatmaji again, he especially recommends hand-spinning and hand-weaving. He also recommends, where possible, co-operative production of sugar. The latter suggestion deserves to be carried out in those tracts where sugar-cane can be profitably cultivated. But for the bulk of the village population in Maharashtra as in the rest of the country, no economist has yet suggested a better subsidiary industry than hand-spinning and hand-weaving.

INDIAN HOCKEY TEAM'S RECORD.

All Indians, and sport-lovers in particular, will rejoice to learn that the Indian Hockey Team has crowned its numerous achievements in Europe with a brilliant victory in the final match of the Olympic Hockey Tournament at Amsterdam. Before this great final, the team had played twenty-one matches in England and the Continent and had won all but the first one in England which was lost by a single goal. In all the other twenty matches, it was with difficulty that the rival team could win single goal. In Amsterdam itself in the preliminary tests, the Indian Team won five matches against Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Switzerland and Holland successively in not one of which could the rival team get a single goal to its credit. The Indian Team's tour is a record-breaker from every point of view. Its uniform and easy victories after the first match in England could by no stretch of imagination be regarded as accidental. A Dutch player is reported to have said: "We know now in Europe that the best hoc key in the world is played in British India. Their stick-technique and their ball-treatment is wonderful. They are so quick." The Indian Team's exploits are bound to raise the name of India in the world of sport. We shall not jump to conclusion from its record, but this at least must be said that, given the necessary facilities, Indians can hold their own against every other country in the realm of sports. For demonstrating this truth in at least one game, the whole country will gratefully congratulate the Indian Hockey Team on its record victories.

HOW BRITISH LABOUR BETRAYS INDIA.

CONSPIRACY AGAINST "SAK."

(BY ARTHUR FIELD.)

LONDON, May 3.

With regard to the thick stick treatment of Egypt by the British Government, an incident in the events has afforded the most valuable justification of the "hypercrities" who attack Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and his imitators.

British warships were actually going out to overawe the people and Government of Egypt. Messrs. Saklatvala and Kenworthy pressed the Government for information confirming or denying the action, and did this by skilful cross questioning. The "Daily Herald", an organ of the official Labour Party, suppresses Mr. Saklatvala's name from all these valuable interventions for freedom and justice. All the questions involving a declaration in favour of complete freedom and withdrawal from Egypt have been passed over in silence.

WHAT DID THE LEADERS DO?

Here were warships going to Egypt. When Mr. Saklatvala pestered Mr. Chamberlain to confess to the dispatch of the ships, Mr. Chamberlain refused to answer, but expressed his readiness to do so if Mr. Ramsay MacDonald took charge of the matter. Mr. MacDonald sat silent, as Mr. Chamberlain knew he would. His 112 "I. L. P." members of Parliament moved not a musele. The Tories are quite content with the MacDonald policy towards "peoples rightly struggling to be free." Lord Birkenhead has given a certificate to Mr. Ramsay's soundness from an Imperialist point of view. In his difficult task of governing India, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald was, it seems, a great comfort to the hard-pressed Tory cohorts. His attitude towards Egypt has also been a credit to his reputation as a statesman. Is not all this a full justification of all that has been urged against the reactionary Mr. Mac and all he represents?

PRAISE IN THE SENATE HOUSE.

Thursday last there was a debate on Egypt in the House of Lords. The leader of the Government party congratulated the British nation on the new and patriotic policy of the Labour Party. He said that this was a great event in politics, this unequivocal assurance from the Labour Press that future policy in Egypt, India and elsewhere will be based on patriotic considerations.

PATRIOTISM AT HOME AND ABROAD

There might be some confusion here in the minds of Indian and Egyptian patriots. It is their patriotism that the Left elements applaud, but the patriotism that Lord Birkenhead, Messrs. Chamberlain and Ramsay MacDonald intend to uphold with touching unity is that of the warship, the bombing machines and the punitive force. Let all Indians clearly see on what side the Labour Party of England, not unanimously but officially and effectively by the default of their leaders, have ranged themselves in the contest of Might against Right.

MR. FENNER BROCKWAY'S "LL.P."

The Parliamentary Labour Party consists of 155 members. Of these "over 100" are members of the "Independent Labour Party", about which Mr. Fenner Brockway has been uttering so much praise in India as an advanced and unswerving Radical group. This is throwing dust in the eyes of the Indian public with a vengeance. It can be proved beyond dispute that the I. L. P. policy towards conquered or subjected races is in no way distinguished in the House of Commons from that of the official Parliamentary Labour Party in which it is merged. What did the 112 "I. L. Peers" (I. L. P. members) do during the aforenamed interrogatory on the warships? These hypocritical "Pacificists and Christians" sat tight and did nothing at all. The celebrated Mr. Arthur Pon-

(Continued on page 10

Notes of the Day.

At Loggerheads.

Signor Mussolini, Italy's Dictator, is conscious that he can engage in a lot of bullying and hectoring in his relations with Italy's Balkan neighbour because he enjoys the friendship of British Tories, but he will find it a difficult job to extricate his foreign policy from the entaglements in which it is being involved, unless prudence and caution dawn on him in time. Yugoslavia and Italy have been at loggerheads over the Nettuno convention, which the former refuses to ratify. For the last two years Mussolini's policy has been to humiliate Yugo-slavia not only in regard to the question of Fiume, but in regard to matters in which Yugo-slavian amour propre could be respected without danger to Italian ambitions of remaining supreme in the Adriatic. Il Duce knows that Britain will support him at Geneva if the Balkan squabble comes up for discussion there, but British devotion to a friend can be easily strained if the other party offers enough financial inducements. Britain will not be anxious to lose the chance of economic penetration in Yugo-slavia through the familiar process of lending out money, merely because Il Duce objects to it. That is not the British shopkeepers' way.

"Evil and Immoral Practice."

The espionage to which Mrs. Besant's correspondence has been subjected has drawn from the veteran "Lion of the Punjab" a spirited protest against this "evil and immoral practice" of which he holds officialdom in India guilty, of prying into the correspondence of certain persons distasteful to it. The Government of Madras repudiated the charge of espionage levelled against them by Mrs. Besant, but the latter's reply to this repudiation can only make the public suspect strongly that the Government of Madras are only afraid to face her inquiry boldly. Lala Lajpat Rai from his long personal experience of such official espionage declares that the Government of India are following in this matter "all the methods of Czarist Russia" and that "with the advent of reforms the extent and nature of these practices have been considerably multiplied." The official replies to his interpellations at the next sessions of the Assembly in regard to this espionage will be awaited by the public with great interest.

Will It Be Racial Segregation?

The B. B. & C. I. Railway began a month ago the construction of their new terminal station at Bellasis Road, which will replace the present Colaba Station to be demolished along with the line from Churchgate to Colaba when the new station, to be called "Bombay Central," is ready. The details of the amenities offered to the passengers at the new station indicate, unless we are mistaken in our interpretation of the language used in the bulletin issued, that there will be separate Hindu and Mahomedan Refreshment Rooms, a buffet for light refreshment and that on the first floor there will be First and Second Class Refreshment rooms for Europeans". If by this is meant Refreshment Rooms where catering is to be done in Western style but which will be open to all communities, there can be no objection. But if the idea is to reserve these rooms for Europeans only the Railway authorities may as well take note of the fact from now that Bombay will not tolerate this segregation for a moment.

"A Lovely Little Oasis."

The Ahmednagar National High School is one of the few surviving National schools and we are glad to find from its latest annual report that it is in excellent working order. The school has been visited and highly spoken of by eminent leaders like Mrs. Naidu, Mr. Jayaker and Prof. Karve. Mahatma Gandhi, who visited and closely inspected the school last year, and who does not lightly praise anything, remarked that the school was "a lovely little oasis in the midst of such a dark desert of darkness." Besides giving instruction in the ordinary subjects of a high school it gives special attention to technical, physical and moral education. The organisers of the school, realising the precariousness of public support, have been wisely trying to make it self-supporting by attaching to it a paying printing press. They have fairly succeeded in their aim but have yet to pay off part of an old loan incurred in starting the press. They also intend to make a beginning this year in converting the school into a residential school of the "ashram" type, so that poor boys will be conveniently supplied with part-time work in the printing, binding and carpentry departments. This is a sound plan and should prove an immediate success. The school needs public support in paying off its old loan and starting its new venture. We trust all lovers of national education will do their duty by the school.

Thought For The Day.

In course of his letter to Lord Lytton dated the 26th March, 1924, declining the insulting offer Sir Ashutosh Mukherjee, the fourth anniversary of whose death was observed in Bengal on Friday, wrote:—

"I am not surprised that neither you nor your Minister can tolerate me. You assert that you want us to be men. You have one before you, who can act and speak fearlessly according to his convictions, and you are not able to stand the sight of him. It may not be impossible for you to secure the services of a subservient Vice-Chancellor, prepared always to carry out the mandates of your Government and to act as a a spy on the Senate. He may enjoy the confidence of your Government, but he will not certainly enjoy the confidence of the Senate and the public of Bengal. We shall watch with interest the performances of a Vice-Chancellor of this type, creating a new tradition for the office. I send you without any hesitation the only answer which an honourable man can send, an answer which you and your advisers expect and desire: I decline the insulting offer you have made to me."

SEPARATION OF SIND.

FINANCIALLY JUSTIFIABLE.

The following is a note prepared by Mr. Jamshed N. R. Mehta on the financial aspects of the Separation of Sind for submission to the Sind Sub-Committee appointed by the All-Parties Conference. The Note controverts the aguments advanced by Prof. Chablani, who considers that separation of Sind will be financially disastrous.

Human nature being what it is, it is not so easy to dissociate one aspect of a question from its other vital aspects, and frank advocates of the separation of Sind, as we are, we do not lay any pretence to that high detachment that Prof. Chablani claims, nor do we mean any "unwarranted reflection" upon men like Sir Henry Lawrence and Sir Chunilal Mehta, when we are not prepared to accept their statements made in the Councils, as gospel truth. We cannot forget that these gentlemen were Finance Members, and thus spokesmen for a certain view, which the then Government had What they state must be true; but whether it is the whole truth and nothing but the truth, we are unable to judge. Some perfectly independent person, with access to all the documents on the question, will be able to give us a really reliable verdict on the financial aspects of the question and the object of this note is to examine the probabilities of Prof. Chablani being that personage and it is in that light that we propose to examine his illuminating note on the subject.

DIFFICULTIES OF SMALL PROVINCES.

We entirely agree with Prof. Chablani that "the more the Government spends on the general Administration of the country, the less it is for nation-building departments." This is what all people in India have been crying since the days of the Grand Old Man of India, and it is rather disheartening to see even an economist of Prof. Chablani's calibre assuming throughout the pamphlet that such a high scale of expenditure must continue in future. At any rate we are more optimistic than that, and in our opinion, no better opportunity for making any departure in this direction, could arise.

What Prof. Chablani says of high rates of interest after the war is true in the case of all Provinces, small or big. The interest paid on loans that have been raised in the past, or will be raised in the future, will depend upon the credit of India as a whole. The credit of a nation is inseparable from the state of security in the country and its commerce with nations, and presumably the Central Government will still continue to discharge these functions. When Provinces require loans for development it will be for the Central Government to raise the loans and advance them to the Provinces on proper safe-guards. We would like to show later that Sind had not been a very bad debtor in the past, and might not prove worse in the future.

As against these difficulties of small Provinces, pointed out by Prof. Chablani, he might have tried to find at least some advantages like greater homogeneity and compactness, ready access and quicker disposal, not to speak of decreased wear and tear, both physical and mental. We submit that these advantages are not quite negligible.

A DEFICIT PROVINCE?

Sir Henry Lawrence and Sir Chunilal Mehta both stated in the Legislative Council that Sind was a defisit Province and both these are Honourable men. To begin with the deficit figures before 1920-21, even if perfectly accurate, are now past history and no criterion whatever for the financial position of Sind, after the revised settlement between the Government of India and the Provincial Governments; and even a "responsible publicist" might reasonably dismiss from his consideration figures prior to the revised settlement. The pertinent figures since land revenue

(Continued on page 9.)

FIERCE DUST STORM HAVOC

TREES UPROOTED IN DELHI

CITY ENVELOPED IN SUDDEN DARKNESS

DELHI, May 29.

A fierce dust storm swept over Delhi this evening. All of a sudden it became totally dark, at about six, so much so that one could not see even one's own hands. Many trees were uprooted and telegraphic poles and wires were broken. One motor car was upturned in Chandni Chowk. The storm was followed by a fairly good shower of rain which lasted a couple of hours considerably bringing down the temperature, a result which was very much welcome in view of the almost unbearable heat of the last few days.—A. P.

SEA FIGHTING PROHIBITED

JAPAN'S VERBAL DECREE

LONDON, May 29.

Shanghai.—The Japanese authorities have verbally notified the Chinese Navy officials and both the Chinese Governments that sea fighting is prohibited within twenty miles of Tsingtao, Cheefoo, Lungkow, Taku Chintao, and Yinghow.—Reuter.

THE JAPANESE THREAT

DEMAND FOR RESCUE OF OFFICERS

LONDON, May 28.

Tokyo.—Consequent on the capture of the Japanese subaltern and several casualties by the Manchurian bandits in a raid across the Korea frontier the Japanese battalion has been despatched to the scene. The War Office has demanded of the Chinese to take immediate steps to rescue the officer otherwise the Japanese troops will do so.—Reuter.

ANTI-ITALIAN DEMONSTRATIONS.

SEQUEL TO ASSAULT ON YUGO-SLAV CONSUL

LONDON, May 28.

Belgrade.—Anti-Italian demonstrations recurred at Doubrovnik and Zagreb, consequent on the news from Zara that the Fascists attacked Yugoslav property and injured Yugoslav Consul. The police repeatedly charged the rioters at Doubrovnik who were marching on the Italian school and several persons were injured. The police charges prevented the crowd from reaching the Italian Consulate at Zagreb.—Reuter.

PROTEST AGAINST "PROVOCATIVE ATTACKS"

LONDON, May 29.

Rome.—Demonstrations have been held at several towns in Italy to protest against the "provocative attacks against Italy" which have been reported from Yugoslavia. Processions in the streets chanted patriotic songs. but there were no disorders.—Reuter.

THE RUSSIAN BALLET COMPANY

PERMITTED TO COMPLETE TOUR PROGRAMME.

SIMLA, May 28.

With reference to press reports that the Government of India have ordered the Broadway Follies, a touring company of ballet dancers now at Ootacamund, to leave India, enquiries made in authoritative quarters show that while at Singapore, the Company were told that so far as their visit to India was concerned, their passports were not in order, and that they might find it rather difficult to land in India. In spite of this warning, Maestro Joe Cherpino, the leader of the Company, took the risk of proceeding straight to Rangoon from Singapore, and from there the party went on to Calcutta, Madras and Ootacamund. Their tour programme is to conclude at the end of June after visits to Poona and Bombay. The Government of India have accepted the tour programme submitted by the Manager of the Company and have told the Company to leave the country at the end of their engagements. There is therefore no question of peremptory orders to them to leave India. It is understood that the Manager of the Company ha fully accepted the Government of India's suggestion.—A. P.

AFGHANISTAN AND JAPAN

WANTED CLOSER FRIENDSHIP

RAJA MAHENDRA PRATAP'S PLEA

Mr. Mahendra Pratap, an Indian patriot, who has been lecturing in cities and towns in Niigata and other prefectures in Northern Japan on the subject of co-operation of Asiatic nations against the great aggressive power of Europe, left Tokyo for Wakayama on Thursday, March 22.

He will give a lecture at Wakayama on the need of the co-operation of the nations of Asia on Friday, March 23, and at Kobe on Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, March 25, 26 and 27. These lecture meetings at Wakayama and Kobe will be held under the auspices of the local organizations, according to Mr. Pratap, who has been staying at the Shinjuku Hotel, Tokyo, for some time. He came to Japan on February 13, after attending the International Conference of the Asiatic Nations held at Shanghai in November, 1927.

JAPANESE TRADE WANTED.

In an interview with the representative of the Osaka Mainichi at the hotel on Thursday, March 21, Mr. Pratap expressed his regret at the inactivity of Japanese traders. He said: "although I have been propagating for the past six years the need of closer friendship and commercial relations between Japan and Afghanistan, no Japanese merchant had opened a store at Kabul, or in any part of Afghanistan as yet. There are 11 million people in my country," went on Mr. Pratap, "who are desirous of buying Japanese goods, China-ware, cotton goods, electric machinery, tea and toys, muslin cloth, and various glasswares."

Afghanistan is rich in minerals, particularly she has an inexhaustible source of oil, besides wool and precious stones, whose export would surely give Japanese traders a pretty good business, stated Mr. Pratap.

AFGHAN KING MAY VISIT JAPAN.

After speaking on the general situation of Afghanistan's international relations, he said that King Amannulla of that country, who had been the guest of the British, French, Italian and German Governments and would soon go to Moscow, might possibly visit Japan in the Summer of the present year.—"Osaka Mainichi."

INDIAN HOCKEY TEAM.

AN APPEAL FOR FUNDS

SIMLA, May 29.

Major Ian Burn-Murdoch, President, Indian Hockey Federation, in the course of a public appeal states:

"The amount required to meet the total expenses of the Olympic Hockey Team is Rs. 45,000 and of this sum only Rs. 26,000 has been subscribed to date. Europeans in India have subscribed generously and the Indian Army particularly has come to our assistance nobly. This appeal is therefore specially addressed to Indian friends whose national game is hockey."—A. P.

NOTICE.

To-day being Bakri Id the Office of the "Bombay Chronicle" will remain closed. There will, therefore, be no issue of the paper to-morrow.

THE BARDOLI SATYAGRAHA

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY'S SYMPATHY

AHMEDABAD, May 29.

The Ahmedabad Municipal Board resolved this evening by a large majority expressing sympathy with the farmers of Bardoli Taluka in their "Satyagraha" and requesting the representatives of Gujarat in the Bombay Legislative Council to stand by them. Several members said that such a resolution did not fall within the scope of municipal work and the President said that it would imperil the chances of a compromise. Another resolution urged a grant of Rs. 500 to the Bardoli "Satyagraha" fund and called upon Dewan Bahadur Harilal Desai, Minister of Education to resign, but it was withdrawn.—A. P.

SETTLEMENT IN SIGHT?

PT. MALAVIYA "BRIDGING THE GULF."

MILLOWNERS TO OPEN NEGOTIATIONS?

It is strongly rumoured that Pandit Malaviya's efforts to bridge the gulf between the mill-owners and the Joint Strike Committee have been crowned with remarkable success, and that in a day or two, the mill-owners will probably open negotiations with the Strike Committee. Except for the ray of hope, the situation practically remained unaltered on Tuesday.

With a view to expedite negotiations the Joint Strike Committee has just addressed a letter to the Mill-owners' Association. As the Girni Kamgar Union is now registered under the Trade Union Act, there is not a single "outsider" on the Joint Strike Committee and, therefore, negotiations should no longer be delayed. The letter draws attention to the necessity of coming to an early settlement lest the situation may go "out of hand."

NO "BLACK-LEGGING."

It appears rumours are being set afloat that strikers are slowly returning to work are absolutely groundless Except for a small number of men who are being daily escorted by police to the mills for the purpose of oiling and keeping the machinery fit, there are absolutely no signs of black-legging. Even these few men have stopped work in the Prahalad and Mathurdas Mills where rumour attributed large numbers of workers had returned to work.

Inspite of this, leaders are keeping up vigorous picketing. More and more volunteers have been enrolled, and it is chiefly on account of the work of these "pickets" that many men are kept out from returning to work.

The usual meeting of the strikers was held at Nagu Sayaji's Wadi on Tuesday morning, Mr. Alwe presiding. Mr. Nimbkar and other speakers addressed the meeting. They assured the strikers that relief measures would be started from June 16. As regards the complaint of a certain section of the strikers, the speakers assured that no caste or racial distinctions will be made in the distribution of relief.

NOTICE TO QUIT.

The Strike Committee has received a number of complaints from strikers living in Development chawls that they have been served with notices to quit because they had not paid rents after the strike was declared. In this connection a joint petition of the strikers had been addressed to the Development Department urging the authorities not to have recourse to such action and that the arrears of rent would duly be paid after the termination of the strike. In this connection the Joint Strike Committee are also in correspondence with the Development authorities.

FORAS ROAD FOUNDRY STRIKE

Another meeting of the Bombay Engineering Workers was held at Foras Road some of whom are now on strike. Mr. Jhabvala who presided over the meeting explained to the men that the employers were prepared to satisfy two of their seven demands but they did not want to recognise either the Union or Mr. Jhabvala. The men demanded that the Union must be recognised "and thereafter they would immediately go back to work." Mr. Jhabvala has again offered overtures of peace but in vain. In the meanwhile a large number of workers are becoming members of the Union.

The meeting terminated late in the noon.

3000 MEN DOWN TOOLS

ELGIN MILL WORKERS' STRIKE

CAWNPORE, May 29.

About 3000 workers of the Elgin Mills suddenly struck work this morning without putting forth any grievances before the mill authorities. It is noteworthy that the strikers are not led by any public leader.—A. P.

SYMPATHY FOR INDIAN STRIKERS

TEXTILE WOMEN'S CONGRESS PROMISE ASSISTANCE.

LONDON, May 28.

Ghent.—The International Textile Workers' Congress has unanimously adopted the British motion promising assistance to Indian strikers. Secretary of the Congress announced in the report that the Congress drew its delegates from twelve countries and represented a million workers. The Indian delegate Mr. Bakhale drew a gloomy picture of the conditions among the textile workers in India.—Reuter.

INTERNATIONAL TEXTILE WORKERS CONGRESS

LONDON, May 28.

Ghent.—The International Textile Workers' Congress has announced that America, Japan, China, Palestine and various Balkan countries will be requested for affiliation with the Congress.

ted for affiliation with the Congress.—Reuter.

REVISION OF WASHINGTON CONVENTION.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S PROPOSAL REJECTED.

LONDON, May 28.

Geneva.—The International Labour Office by 12 votes to 11 rejected the British Government's proposal for the revision of the Washington Convention. The proposal was supported by the British employers' delegate and by Canada and Germany, the latter with reservation. It was opposed by Belgium, Poland, France and by Miss Margaret Bondfield on behalf of the British workers.—Reuter.

THE SMALL HOLDINGS BILL

DETRIMENTAL TO AGRICULTURISTS

PLEA TO THROW IT OUT

POONA, May 29.

It is understood that there was a heated discussion at the Subjects Committee of the Co-operative Conference on a motion requesting the Bombay Legislative Council to throw out the Small Holdings Bill in its present form as it is detrimental to the interests of agriculturists.

Rao Bahadur Desai, Personal Assistant to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Mr. Shah, Assistant Registrar and other Government officials opposed the motion while Mr. D. V. Gokhale, Mr. S. R. Bhagwat, and Mr. Vaikunthrai, President of the Conference, supported it.

A POINT OF ORDER.

Rao Bahadur Desai raised a point of order that the subject of Small Holdings Bill did not fall within the purview of the Co-operative Institute under whose auspices the Conference was held, as the Bill, though it will affect individual agriculturists, could not be dealt with by the Institute, its object being to spread co-operative movement.

Mr. D. V. Gokhale said that as the Bill affected Co-operative Societies' banks in their dealings concerning loans to agriculturists, the discussion over the Bill was relevant.

The President ruled that discussion was in order and regretted that Government did not refer such an important Bill to the Co-operative Institute for its opinion.

Mr. G. K. Deodhar moved an amendment urging that the Bill should not be totally rejected but should be modified if necessary or the Conference should wait till the Select Committee's report was out.

The discussion is proceeding.—A. P.

AFGHANISTAN AND INDIA

AN OUTLET TO THE SEA

ASIATIC CONSCIOUSNESS V. EUROPEANISM

Raja Mahendra Pratap writes in the "Japan Advertiser" of Tokyo:—

My object in writing to you is that I may show my humble appreciation for your leading article "Amanulla in Europe," and frankly admit that you have done in this case a kindly service to the oppressed peoples of Asia.

Sorry to confess but it is a fact that during the great war Germany helped more Islamic and Asiatic countries than several Mahomedan and Asiatic States themselves did. After the war that much abused Soviet Russia showed a more sympathetic attitude towards China, India and the Muslim lands than their natural friends and brethren. Now in this case, you suppress all that so-called "white race" consciousness and come out as an honest human being simply to help the just cause. I highly appreciate your kind and noble attitude in this connection.

I beg you further to take also my humble side and defend my case. In the interest of truth please publish that I am not an Afghan Envoy and that I never said that Afghanistan aspires to amalgamate itself in future with India for the sake of the Asiatic cause. I said that Afghanistan wants to assimilate the Afghan tribes on the Indian border and seeks an outlet to the sea. And I emphasized the point that Indian national opinion had no objection to such a desire. In fact, these Afghan tribes inhabit an independent territory which is not a part of India. And if Afghanistan reaches sea through Baluchistan India loses nothing.

In the end, I must further explain that though I ardently serve the cause of Asia and the oppressed nations yet it is not in any way on account of any people or of any "race." I love humanity. I call myself servant of mankind. If I encourage a certain Asiatic consciousness, at present, it is only to counterbalance the evil consciousness of Europeanism and Americanism. I hope the people of better instincts will come together and make our human race safe from the vile elements of our society.

MAHENDRA PRATAP (Raja),
Servant of Mankind.

Tokyo, March 17, 1928.

AMANULLAH TO VISIT JAPAN?

RAJA MAHENDRA PRATAP ON JAPAN AFGHANISTAN FRIENDSHIP

Mr. Mahendra Pratap, an Afghan patriot, prior to his departure from Kobe, visited the Osaka Mainichi at 1-30 p.m. April 12.

He gave his views on the necessity of Japan-China friendship and co-operation, and also on the harmony of the pan-Asiatic nations. He further said that the rumoured visit of the King of Afghanistan to Japan might be realized in the near future. Regarding the recent British activity in his country, he said he was hoping that more Japanese would play an active role in Japan-Afghanistan friendship.

He will be given a send-off party by his friends in Kobe, before he sails for China en route to Peking on April 13.—"Osaka Mainichi".

PARSI TYPIST'S LUCK IN DERBY SWEEP.

A Parsi typist employed in the firm of Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Solicitors, has found his luck in this year's Stock Exchange Derby Sweep. He purchased a ticket through the Central Bank of India and drew 'Ranjit Sing', which is owned by H. H. the Aga Khan. The value of the sweepstake is £500,000. The lucky Parsi has already sold half the share of his ticket to a London Syndicate for £4,700.

AFGHAN ROYALTIES IN CONSTANTINOPLE

RUSSIAN DIVISION TO ESCORT THEM TO BATUM

LONDON, May 28.

Constantinople.—T. M. King Amanullah and Queen Souriya have arrived here and are staying at the Dolmabagtche Palace. They leave for Kabul on 31st May, via Batum and Teheran. The Russian Black Sea Division has arrived to escort the King and Queen of Afghanistan to Batum.—Reuter.

THE EXODUS TO SIMLA

QUESTION IN ASSEMBLY

MR. AMARNATH DUTT'S MOVE

NEW DELHI, May 27.

It is understood that the question of the Government of India's exodus to Simla will be discussed in the autumn session of the Legislative Assembly. A motion has already been tabled by Mr. Amarnath Dutt, who represents the Burdwan constituency (Bengal) in the House. He has also given notice of a question requesting the Government to lay on the table recent correspondence, if any, relating to the prolonged stay of the Government of India in New Delhi.

His resolution reads:—"This Assembly recommends to the Governor-General-in-Council that the Government of India Secretariat and the attached offices be located permanently in New Delhi."

Private advices show that several other members intend to raise the question prominently in the forthcoming session.—A. P. (By Mail).

BAKR ID IN DELHI

EXHORTATION FOR PEACEFUL CELEBRATION

DELHI, May 29.

The Hindu festival of Dashera passed off peacefully to-day.

To-morrow commences the Muslim festival of Bakr Id.

Syed Hussain Shah has been placarding the City with posters advising the Mussalmans to celebrate Id peacefully without injuring the feelings of their neighbours.—A. P.

BODY TO BE REMOVED TO ENGLAND

CREMATION ACCORDING TO HINDU RITES

LONDON, May 29.

Paris.—It has been decided that the body of the Raja of Puducota shall be cremated in England at the end of the week according to Hindu rites. Body is being embalmed to-day at the American hospital. It will be taken to England probably on Thursday evening. There will be no religious ceremony in Paris.

The Ranee received a telegram of condolence from King George.—Reuter.

"REBELS" BOMBARDED

ATTACK ON MANZANILLO

LONDON, May 29.

Mexico City.—Eighty-two insurgents and 29 Federalists were killed in the attack by 800 insurgents on Manzanillo which was repulsed. It is believed that the attack was part of the attempt to secure the port of entry so that the rebels could import arms to use against the present Mexican Government. The timely arrival of reinforcements from Colima saved the City which was guarded by a small garrision. The Mexican warship "Progresso" also bombarded the insurgents who finally withdrew.—Reuter.

DAVIS CUP

JAPAN DEFEATS CANADA

LONDON, May 29.

Montreal.—In the Davis Cup, Japan has eliminated Canada by winning all three matches played and will meet the United States in the final of the American zone.—Reuter.

OLYMPIC FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT

RIOTOUS SCENES AMONG CROWDS

LONDON, May 28.

Amsterdam.—Riotous scenes occurred among 70,000 people waiting at the office to purchase tickets for Uruguay and Holland Olympic Football Tournament coming off on 30th May. It appears that the late-comers tried to displace people who had already been waiting in queues for twenty-four and even thirty hours. The police charged the crowd with drawn swords and many were injured.—Reuter's Special.

Batavia.—Air Force flying boats have arrived at Bima.

BOMBAY KNIGHT'S DAUGHTER CALLED ON 'PHONE

ALLEGED OVERTURES BY UN-KNOWN PERSONS

"WON'T YOU COME TO HANGING GARDENS?"

TWO PERSONS CAUGHT IN POLICE TRAP

The story of amazing proposals alleged to have been made on the telephone to the widowed daughter of a Bombay Knight and its sequel were revealed in the Girgaum Police Court on Tuesday when Chimanlal Govindlal Parekh and Shamji K. Thakore, two employees in the service of Messrs. Kilachand Devchand & Co. were charged with making improper suggestions to the widow.

It appears that Sir Manmohandas Ramji reported to the Gamdevi Police that his widowed daughter who was staying with him, was being constantly called on the telephone by some unknown person, who made improper suggestions to her and asked her to come to Hanging Gardens.

POLICE SET TRAP.

The police accordingly set a trap to detect the culprit and Harcooverbai, the daughter-in-law of Sir Manmohandas pretending to be Sulochana, the daughter, received the message from the unknown person and gave an appointment to meet him at her "father's" house on the 18th instant. She assured the person that she would make all the necessary arrangements to receive him that night and that there was nothing to fear.

ON THE 'PHONE.

"Won't you meet me in the Hanging Gardens?" the unknown person is said to have asked to which he received a purely fabricated reply that she had injured her leg which prevented her carrying out his wishes.

ARRESTED AT THE GATE.

In the meantime, Inspector Marshall filed a complaint before the Magistrate and obtained orders to enquire into the case. He also obtained a bailable warrant for the arrest of the accused. Harcooverbai also arranged with the watchman at the gate of the Bungalow to receive the visitor.

At night fall, both the accused started on their noctural visit, and it is alleged, turned up at the gate and were received by the watchman. Subsequently they were arrested, but the first accused, it is alleged, gave a slip and escaped.

Both were arrested and let out on bail after some days.

The case stands adjourned to June 11.

RELEASE OF "SHIRAZ"

AN INDIAN "SUPER" PRODUCTION

BOMBAY, May 27.

Encouraged by the success of 'The Light of Asia' in the international market, another film play has just been completed by Indian actors led by Mr. Himansu Rai. The new film is entitled Shiraz in which the author Mr. Niranjan Pal has based his romance on the immortal Taj of Agra, taking a leaf out of the golden period of Moghul history in India. It is a product of the co-operation of Indian acting, British finance and German and British photography.

Mr. Himansu Rai, the moving spirit of the enterprise, is already well-known in India for his services for the development of Indian cinematography. He combines in himself an actor of repute and a great organiser. Mr. Rai was examined by the Indian Cinematograph Committee at a special sitting in Delhi in February last, when he gave very valuable evidence. He also championed the cause of Indian cinematograph trade at the First International Congress of Cinematography held in Paris in September-October, 1926.

DEMAND FOR INDIAN FILMS.

Just before his departure for Europe, Mr. Himansu Rai, interviewed by the Associated Press, said:—"The Light of Asia" had created a demand in the international market for well produced Indian films and "Shiraz" undoubtedly was the outcome of that demand. No pains had been spared to utilise in the production of "Shiraz" the unique opportunities which India alone could offer to a film producer.

Mr. Rai continued: "It is an attempt to piece together the threads of romance of three outstanding figures connected with the great Taj Mahal, namely of the Queen who inspired it, the man who designed it, and of the Emperor whose love and munificence made its erection possible. The 'exteriors' of the plot were laid on the high seas off the Bombay coast, under the palms of Konkan, amidst the mountain ranges of the Western Ghats and Aravalli Hills and in the deserts of Rajputana. The 'interiors' were taken within the great historical buildings of Delhi, Agra and in and around the wonderful Taj Mahal. Working in such surroundings, we all felt our spirits elevated, and none of our troupe could help performing his or her part with reverence—this is what one can never get in a studio, be it in Los Angeles or in our modest studios of Bombay, and it is this which helped us to score in the case of the 'Light of Asia,' and it will again help us this time."

INDIA COMING TO HER OWN.

Asked to give particulars of those responsible for the production of "Shiraz," Mr. Himansu Rai said "The co-operation with which the German, the British and the Indians worked was a pleasing feature of the undertaking. I am encouraged to hope this is the forerunner of many other undertakings of this description, and before long, India will have captured for herself a market of her own in world's cinematography. Our special thanks are due to those who have liberally helped us in India in bringing the production to a successful conclusion. The financing of the undertaking is done by Mr. Bruce Woolfe and his syndicate, the British Instructional Films, Limited. Feverish activities are now going on in every country in Europe to build up their own film industry and more especially so in England. Every bit of available finance of different film companies of England is needed in keeping up their own struggle against American monopoly. It was only to prove to my countrymen in India that there is a future for Indian production if run on uptodate lines and that European countries were ready to co-operate with India in this matter that Mr. Bruce Woolfe decided to back this production. In fact, Mr. Bruce Woolfe, through the production of Shiraz has extended to India an invitation to take her rightful place in the field of international cinematography. The German firm, U. F. A., have collaborated with Mr. Woolfe by undertaking to exhibit this picture in European countries, Egypt and Palestine. Negotiations are now proceeding for the exhibition of "Shiraz" also in America."

THE ACTORS.

"As regards actors and actresses" Mr. Himansu Rai declared, "we are fortunate in getting together a band of earnest workers from all parts of India. Some of them had already worked on the technical side of the industry in India. They unhesitatingly placed their valuable experience at our disposal and our foreign experts took them thoroughly into their confidence and initiated them, as much as possible within the limited time, into the most uptodate film technics. The part of the heroine, Mumtaz Mahal, was played by Miss Rama Rao, who is from a cultured family of Bangalore and a graduate of Madras University. She was selected out of many candidates and our technicians were unanimous that her performance has reached a very high level. We have no doubt that a big reputation awaits her in India and abroad with the release of "Shiraz." The part of Sophia was played by Miss Seeta Devi, who has already attained fame by her performance in the Light of Asia. It demanded acting of a very high standard which a clevver artist like Miss Seeta Devi could have done justice to. Our another lucky discovery was in Maya Devi, an artist of uncommon ability, who performed the part of Kulsum. This debutante Maya Devi, it should be noted, comes from an orthodox Hindu family of Bengal and well-educated. The courage and pioneering spirit she has shown by joining our undertaking will surely encourage other yet unrecognised talent to join in the work of regeneration of Indian dramatic art. The part of Shah Jehan was played by Mr. Charu Roy, who is connected during the last fifteen years with the development of the Bengali stage and is a distinguished member of the Bengal school of painting. He was the art direcctor in the production of the Light of Asia. The dignity and restraint with which he has portrayed the part of Shah Jehan will, we hope, impress one and all. Mr. Profulla Kumar has played the part of Kasim and has undoubtedly surpassed his achievement in the Light of Asia in which he took the role of Deva Datta.

"We formed ourselves into an international group. The picture was directed by Mr. Franz Osten, who enjoys great reputation in Germany and is quite well known in India through his work in the Light of Asia. He was ably assisted by Mr. Victor Peers who has established his reputation in England being associated with well known British firms including Stolls, Gaumont and British Instructional Films, Ltd. Mr. Emil Schunemann was our chief cameraman. He enjoys first class reputation all over Europe, and two others who assisted him were Henry Harris and Peers, both from England.

"The magnitude of organisation necessary for the production will be understood from the fact that there are scenes in which we employed hundreds of camels, horses and elephants. There were many scenes in which thousands of men appear—in one scene you will see a crowd of 64 thousand people. Such things were possible because of the generosity with which influential people all over the country helped us. We found sympathy and enthusiasm wherever we went and we hope our success will justify their kindness."—A. P.

TRANSFER OF PROPERTY BILL.

GOVERNMENT INVITING PUBLIC OPINION

OPPOSITION FROM U. P.

SIMLA, May 28.

A certain volume of opinion has already been collected on the Transfer of Property Bill, and it is believed that a motion for the reference of the Bill to a Select Committee will be brought forward at the autumn session of the Central Legislature. The Bill is the result of the labours of a Committee consisting of Mr. S. R. Das, (Law Member, now on leave) Sir B. L. Mitter, the Hon. Mr. D. F. Mulla (acting Law Member) and Dr. Surendranath Sen (now Judge of the Allahabad High Court), which examined the working of the law during the last fortyfive years and submitted a report in the light of the case law on the subject. The opinions so far collected are being forwarded to the members of the Central Legislature so as to prepare them for a studied consideration of this rather technical question. No major Local Governments, except that of the United Provinces have expressed their opinions on the Bill so far; they have confined themselves merely to forwarding to the Government of India the opinions of Bar Associations and leading members of the bench and bar, as also of commercial bodies. Such opinions, so far, have mostly been sent from the Madras and the United Provinces, and a perusal of these shows that there is a large measure of support to the main provisions of the Bill, especially as there is general recognition that the law needs revision, but there is considerable adverse criticism of the proposal to dispense with the necessity for a registered document in cases of "part-performance".

The Government of the United Provinces, in their forwarding note, observe that there is a strong body of opinion which is opposed to legislation in support of the principle of "part-performance" and in the light of this opinion, the Governor-in-Council is inclined to the view that legislation on the lines of clause 15 should not be undertaken at present. It is added that some doubt has been expressed as to whether the amendment proposed to section 107 so as to provide that all leases of immoveable property must be by registered instrument may not be found inconvenient in practice. The Governor-in-Council thinks that the advantages are great and supports the Bill in this respect as well.—A. P.

LONDON, May 28.

The death has occurred of Charles Edward Montague at the age of 61. He joined the army in 1914 as private dyeing his hair to deceive the authorities.—

WILL TO BE FREE

"CONDITION PRECEDENT TO FUTURE GROWTH"

PT. JAWAHARLAL ON "INDEPENDENCE."

PAYYANUR, May 28.

Presiding over the 4th Kerala Provincial Conference, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in an extempore speech, made a strong plea for the removal of untouchability and the inequalities of caste. Then the President said that it was inconceivable that India could have any real measure of freedom within the limits of the British Empire, and he welcomed the resolution of the Madras Congress laying down their goal as complete national independence. This meant no ill-will to England or any other country, but it was a condition precedent to their future growth and the development of peaceful relations with other countries, including England. The Madras resolution was important, specially because it attacked the submission, slavery and helplessness which generations of foreign rule had developed in them. It prepared their minds for the will to be free, without which freedom could not come. Even today there were many who took only an academic interest in Indian freedom, who, whilst they talked of freedom, felt no inner urge for it. Doubts and difficulties assailed them, and the fear born of slave mentality hampered their efforts. He exhorted them to carry on a vigorous boycott of the Simon Commission.

HEATED DISCUSSION.

The Subjects Committee then discussed the resolutions to be brought before the Conference. The most important of them related to the boycott of the Simon Commission, the removal of untouchability and the formation of a Kerala Province. A heated discussion ensued over the motion supporting the independence resolution. Some members wanted a rider to be added to the resolution, changing the creed of the Congress accordingly. This was stoutly opposed, and was rejected, the President stating that confusion of thought was responsible for connecting the independence resolution with the creed of the Congress.—A. P.

COMPLETE NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE

KERALA AFFIRMS CONGRESS RESOLUTION

PAYYANUR, May 29.

The Kerala Provincial Conference, under the presidentship of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, concluded its session today after passing a number of resolutions. The Conference welcomed the resolution passed at the Madras Congress laying down Complete National Independence as the goal of the Indian people and expressed the opinion that the constitution of a united India should provide for responsible government in the Indian States and authorised the President to forward this resolution to the All-India Congress Committee and to the All-Parties' Conference.

MOST EFFECTIVE WORK.

The Conference expressed the opinion that the most effective method at present available to the people of India to bring pressure to bear on England was boycott of foreign cloth and encouragement of hand-spun and handwoven khaddar, and urged the people to carry out this boycott vigorously by replacing foreign cloth with khaddar.

Resolutions were also passed urging the constitution of Kerala as a separate province, the removal of untouchability and the release of Narayan Menon, the Moplah rebellion prisoner and recommending the Calcutta Congress to carry out a change in the Congress creed by defining Swaraj as Complete National Independence.—A. P.

INDIAN BROAD CASTING COMPANY

SUCCESSFUL RELAYS OF CONCERTS

BOMBAY, May 29.

The Indian Broadcasting Company very successfully relayed two concerts which were given on Saturday and Sunday nights by Miss Sunderabai at the Excelsior Theatre. This was the first occasion on which an Indian concert was relayed from a public hall and it is to be hoped that the Company will in future make such relays a regular feature of their Indian programmes. As a token of the company's appreciation of Miss Sunderabai's concerts, a medal was presented to her on Sunday night.

APPEAL TO ARTISTS AND PUBLIC.

In presenting the medal Mr. Noormahomed Chinoy, Joint Managing Director of the Company, said that it would take some time for the Company to become a means of popular entertainment and education. The Company was at present by no means in a position to pay adequate fees to the artists who may be willing to broadcast. It was, therefore, upto them to render whatever assistance they could render realising the future possibilities of broadcasting. Mr. Chinoy also appealed to the public to come forward with helpful suggestions.

THE BUTLER COMMITTEE

A TRAP FOR THE PRINCES

BRITISH INDIA AND STATES

MR. JAMNADAS MEHTA'S SCHEME

Under the distinguished presidentship of Mr. Jamnadas M. Metha, M. L. A. the third session of the Janjira State Subjects' Conference was held in the Servants of India Society Hall, Bombay, on Sunday afternoon. A large number of delegates as well as visitors were present.

At the outset Mr. S. C. Joshi, Chairman of the Reception Committee, accorded a hearty welcome to the delegates. He outlined in a brief speech what he described as the "repressive and high—handed" policy adopted by the state towards its people by passing Press and Seditions Meetings Act and robbing the people of their ordinary rights.

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta was proposed to the chair and was garlanded. In the course of a forceful speech, he said:—

The Butler Committee will very soon be busy drafting its report. The Simon Commission is preparing to inflict another visit on India. Its first visit was an inglorious failure; except a few self-seeking toadies and ignorant dupes all the saner elements in India have left the Simon Seven severely alone. The curse of untouchability is happily fast disappearing from this country and is it too much to hope that these Seven will be the only untouchables left in India between October 1928 and March 1929?

PREPOSTEROUS POSITION.

With the labours of the Butler Committee your Conference is more directly concerned; but this Committee ignores you altogether. The princes seem to have been advised that the future relations of their States with the Paramount Power and with the public in British India is a matter solely and exclusively for themselves to settle. The subjects of these States do not come anywhere in the scheme of things except as so many chattles. The position taken up is preposterous and no one in India is likely to be bamboozled by such a barefaced attempt to treat the subjects of Indian States in such a contemptuous manner. India constitutes one fifth of the human race: the subjects of the Indian States constitute one fifth of the Indian people. Thus every man out of twenty five in the whole world is a subject of Indian States. Those who have appointed the Butler Committee are presuming too much when they essay out to keep one-twenty-fifth of the human race in perpetual bondage. The Butler Committee is appointed without reference to you; it is conducting its deliberations in the dark and is utterly ignoring the people most vitally concerned. In the name of this conference, in the name of one twentyfifth of the human race I repudiate its pretensions and declare most emphatically that its conclusions shall not be binding on the subjects of Indian States.

THOSE SINISTER FORCES.

A whole cargo of Chiefs has gone to England to present their case before the Butler Committee. We already know the outline of the scheme which is to be pressed on their behalf. They are made to believe that their status and dignity will immensly improve if they claim a direct alliance with His Majesty the Kng Emperor. The claim set forth is historically and morally wrong. The Princes are not going to benefit one jot or tittle even if it is conceded. It is a thousand pities that these chiefs are paying fabulous fees to a great lawyer under the fatal delusion that they are in any way improvng their position. The trap which is thus laid for the Indian Princes is a part of a skilful and unscrupulous campaign which is directed against the movement for India's emancipation. The same sinister forces that are behind the appointment of the Simon Commission are also directing the campaign in Indian States. In British India they set up one community against another in Indian States they isolate the Chiefs from their subjects on the one hand and from British Indians on the other. The Princes are being jockeyed into a position of haughty isolation from their countrymen. They will be used as brakes in the progress of Indian towards Swaraj: while the frontal attack on India's emancipation will be continued as before. The Princes are going to be used as flank movement: but the object is the same. These seven hundred and odd Indian States are to be turned into so many Ulsters in India. the public in British India and the Indian States will have to fight this new menace with all the courage and determination that they can command. And as a first step in the fight we repudiate with all the emphasis the pretentious claim that is now being bolstered up from sinister quarters.

A SCHEME FOR CONSIDERATION.

I have no cut and dry scheme for fitting in the Indian States in the Free and Federated India that we visualise as a result of the labours of the All Parties Conference. A scheme that will bring all of us under one central goverument leaving us to be autonomous in our local affairs will tax to the utmost the skill and ingenuity of the constitution—mongers in India: but while it will take a long time to develop such a constitution, the outlines of that constitutoin are absolutely clear.

They are:—

(1) The Indian Princes must become constitutional heads of their states entitled to all the honours and dignity which they possess at present with a generous provision for their personal expenses.

(2) All work of law making must pass into the hands of representative institutions elected on a proper franchise.

(3) All administrative and ministerial work must be transacted through officials directly responsible to the elected bodies mentioned above.

(4) In the central Indian Legislature the Indian States subjects should be represented in proportion to their number and appropriate electoral colleges should be established for the purpose.

(5) All laws by the Central Legislature should apply to Indian States in the same way as they apply to people in British India.

(6) In all financial and fiscal matters equitable adjustments should be made so that the actual incidence of central taxation on the subjects of Indian States should be neither heavier nor lighter than that on the people in British India.

I have no doubt the All-Parties Conference will evolve a suitable institution for the whole country and we can send these suggestions for their consideration.

RESOLUTION PASSED.

The following resolution was unanimously passed by the Conference:—

"This Conference of the Janjira State Subjects enters its emphatic protest against the repressive and high handed policy recently adopted by the State Authorities towards the law-abiding Rayats of the State by means of actions detrimental to the public good including among others the passing of the Press and Seditious Meetings Act, which have robbed the State Subjects of their ordinary birth rights and which are repressive, irresponsible, unjust and unsuited to the present civilized age, the closing of the representative Jamindar Sabha established by His Highness the late Nawab Saheb, peremptory orders directing the dismissal of the Secretary and the President of the Sarwajanic Wachanalaya at Murud-Janjira after having branded them with irresponsibility, arrogance and unfitness, casting asperions and making false and groundless allegations against the leaders of the Rayots and prohibiting the circulaton of the Saurastra News-paper.

(b) It is the considered opinion of this Conference that it has become absolutely necessary to institute a thorough inquiry into causes leading to the present unjust and irresponsible state of administration, to order the repeal of the Press and Seditous Meeting Act and to adopt ways and means for establishing a good Government which would be beneficial to the Rayots. This Conference therefore earnestly requests H. H. The Regent Saheba and the Political Agent, and H. E. The Governor to take the necessary steps in the matter.

(c) This Conference earnestly requests H. E. The Governor to be pleased to grant an interview to the deputation of the State subjects and enable them to place before H.E. in detail the grievances of the State subjects as herein before described."

With a vote of thanks to the Chairman the proceedings terminated.

Vitality

Balance in diet is essential to the healthy growth and vitality of the child. It is not merely a question of the quantity of food a child gets. The important matter is that it should contain all the food elements required to build a healthy body.

A tonic food for all ages

Virol is the food which contains *all* the essential types of nutriment in one supremely digestible form. Even feeble and invalid children have in numberless cases won back to health and vigour on Virol. But the way to *prevent* weakness and ill-health is to put your child on Virol *now*

VIROL

40 million prescribed portions of VIROL were given in 3,000 Hospitals and Clinics last year because of its remarkable influence on growing tissues.

Virol Ltd., Hanger Lane, Ealing, London, W.5, England.

YOU can get genuine

Nilgiri Tea

from a tea planter of Nilgiri Hills only. We live and plant tea in the Nilgiri Hills. The inference is obvious. Orange Pekoe, 4 lbs. Rs. 7/4; Broken Orange Pekoe, 5 lbs. Rs. 8/-; Blue Mountain Blend, 5 lbs. Rs. 7/6; free delivery V. P. P.

Special wholesale rates to dealers.

J. G. Fritschi & Co.,

Coonoor, Nilgiris.

THE NAME THAT STANDS AS GUARANTEE FOR PURITY & PERFECTION

D. GOOPTU

ANTIPERIODIC MIXTURE

FOR NEARLY A CENTURY IT IS RECOGNISED AS THE ONLY GENUINE REMEDY FOR

MALARIA AND ALL FEVERS

OBTAINABLE FROM CHEMISTS AND STORES.

D. GOOPTU & Co.,

369, Upper Chitpore Road, CALCUTTA

Agency enquiries invited.

OVER 3 LACS ALREADY IN USE

THIS IS ENOUGH TO SPEAK FOR

Dr. S. K. Mallick's (Gr. No. 81) PATENT

Ic-Mic-Cooker

THE ORIGINAL & THE BEST

Write for illustrated catalogue

IC-MIC-COOKER CO.

20 COLLEGE ST., CALCUTTA

TELEGRAMS: "ICMICCOOKER" POST BOX 2107 CALCUTTA

Branch:—12, Amin-uddaula Park LUCKNOW.

Agents.—MANECKJI & Co., Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

SEPARATION OF SIND.

(Continued from page 6.)

and irrigation dues were wholly handed over to Bombay may be abstracted below:

Year.	Ordinary Revenue.	Ordinary Expenditure.	Deficit.
1920-21	135	176	41
1921-22	210	250	40
1922-23	195	209	14
1923-24	192	202	10
1924-25	180	221	41

To us these figures seem far too erratic to be correct. We are unwilling to accept that revenues of Sind have steadily decreased by 30 lakhs in three years time, and even if they have, judging from the figures, our Finance Member seems to be equal to the task. If by the one stroke of pen in 1922-23, he has been able to reduce the expences by 41 lakhs, we feel confident that he will pull us through any further deficits that may arise with equal promptitude. We have far too good an opinion of the Finance Member to suggest that these figures are "cooked up"; but at the same time we are unable to agree with Prof. Chablani that they are a conclusive proof of Sind being a deficit Province.

FIVE OTHER ITEMS.

In considering the question of the partition of the assets and liabilities between Sind and the rest of the Presidency, we would liken them to the case of two brothers, in similar circumstances. Whatever the annual income they may have had in previous years, and whichever way they have spent it, we would assume that both brothers have had their fair share of the benefits they could get out of the current expenditures. But when it comes to debts incurred we would like to know for whose benefit the money was used, and whether that party has been paying interest on such sums.

Excluding all Barrage Works, to which we shall revert later, we see from the Irrigation Administration Report for 1924-25 that the total capital outlay on all Irrigation Works in Sind to end of that year was as follows:—

	Rs.
Productive Works in operation.	3,62,27,791
Productive Works under construction	1,22,057
Unproductive Works in operation and under construction	67,65,270
Total ..	4,51,51,118

It will be seen from the interest accounts of respective works that Sind has been paying interest on all sums borrowed for the purposes, year after year, and "in addition to this interest" Sind has to its credit an accumulated profit of Rs. 6,23,97,288 and an accumulated loss of Rs. 29,06,975, giving a net profit of Rs. 5,94,90,293. Sind has thus paid into the coffers of the Central and the Provincial Governments from time to time a sum of Rs. 594 lakhs, and interest upto date, in place of Rs. 451 lakhs which she has borrowed. These profits extend over a period of half a century If they had been given out on an ordinary interest Sind would have easily built up a balance of over 12 crores in her hand with which to pay a major portion of the expenditure on the Lloyd Barrage. All these sums have been used up by the Central and the Provincial Governments, and even assuming that it is perhaps too late to ask for a return of this sum, it would not be doing Sind too great a favour to ask that she may be relieved of having to pay interest even in future years, not to speak of Sinking Fund as well proposed by Prof. Chablani, the true friend of Sind Zemindars.

BARRAGE WORKS.

As regards Lloyd Barrage we can only state that if this work had been taken in hand 20 years ago, it should have been well nigh wiped out by this time. But whatever that may be, Sind has now put her hand to it, and she would be in honour bound to accept full responsibility for its success or failure. Prof. Chablani advocates hanging on to the neck of Bombay to evade payment, presumably on the plea that the Presidency has thrust the Barrage on Sind. If that is so, the Presidency might as well retort that the Sind Members are not less responsible in thrusting the Bombay Development on it. Both parties cannot evade their responsibilities in presenting an elephant to each other and each of them must take a chance as to whether it proves a black or a white one.

Wonderful Talisman.

MADULI—A Divine Gift made of light metals, resplendent with mysterious powers of several medicines. Potent relief from all diseases within a week and a complete cure in two. When worn round the waist, it prevents any waste, or emission of ENERGY under all conditions until it is put off. Price Re. 1-4 each. Four at a time—Rs. 3-12, twelve at a time Rs. 10. Postage As. 8. Foreign, to be paid in advance, 3s. each, 4 at 8s., 16s. per doz. Post extra.

D. N. BHATTACHARJEE,

ANDUL BERIA (NADIA), BENGAL.

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

Head Office: BOMBAY.

BONUS ALLOTTED— *(per annum per Rs. 1,000/- Assured.)*

Rs. 15 Whole Life
Rs. 12 Endowment
} ASSURANCES.

Allum, Bharucha & Co., MANAGERS.

It is no use trying to escape from that liability, whether separation or no.

POST-REFORM FINANCE.

Borrowed funds spent on developments like Forests and Excise are a feature of post-reform finance, and whatever one may have to say about their being right or wrong, the actual amount spent in Sind can be separately found very easily, and Sind ought to bear that responsibility. We cannot see how Sind can escape this even if she remains in the Presidency.

As regards the contribution to the Central Government, they are now a matter of history, and we need not spend any more thought on it. This however raises another subject of vital interest to Sind. Prof. Chablani himself mentions how unfair the Meston settlement has been to Bombay, rendered more unfair by the wiping out of the Provincial Contributions. Bombay Presidency has commerce as its greatest asset, and the taking away of Customs and Income Tax entirely deprives it of the only growing source of revenue. Even half the income tax share of Bombay amounted to two crores of rupees in 1920-21, and this state cannot last long. The Meston settlement is bound to be revised on a more equitable basis and if Bombay's claim of share of income tax is recognised, Sind, with Karachi—a town with even greater possibilities is bound to profit, "not lose" in the coming days.

FAMINE INSURANCE.

There remains the question of Famine Insurance. It is true that the Government of India insist upon the Bombay Presidency laying by a certain sum of money every year. But considering the great difference between Sind and the rest of the Presidency, it does not follow that they would insist on a like sum being kept apart in Sind. Crops in Sind do not depend upon rain but on irrigation. The Indus does not get dried up. If any famine insurance was required for Sind at all, the Lloyd Barrage more than serves the purpose. If Sind can afford by all means let her lay by some more money for a rainy day—as a protection from floods—but that would hardly be called an urgent necessity.

The extra 100 lakhs that Sind will have to find as a penalty for separation thus vanish into such small sums which Sind has to bear in any case, and the only legitimate charge to be taken into consideration will be the additional cost of its administration as a Province. And for this, we think Rs. 10 lakhs would be more than enough.

Prof. Chablani's other arguments as regards incidence of crime etc. do not frighten us, because we no not see how we are better off in that respect even if we remain attached to Bombay and the comparison with Assam does not strike as particularly relevent or convincing.

We do not claim to have established in this note that Sind will pay its way; we hope to have shown only that we are not taking the matter "light- heartedly" as Prof. Chablani thinks. We do not hold out "the glory of ruling over the Hindus of Sind," as sufficient compensation to Muslim Zamindars for the loss of their hard-earned bread, but we believe that separation alone will enable Sind to stand on her own legs, instead of serving as the provincial milch-cow of India. Nor are we afraid that the Hindus of Sind will necessarily suffer because they happen to be in numerical minority. May we also pray that Heaven may protect Sind from her "friends?"

WHAT IS YOUR BIRTHDAY?

TO-DAY'S FORECAST.

(By KAM, Chela of Himalayan Joshimahara) Joothabhai Labaddas.)

SIGN OF ZODIAC: GEMINI.

If to-day is your birthday, you are very active and industrious. You would never allow grass to grow under your feet, since you know well that it may afford comfortable shelter to snakes: and that the venom of two-footed snakes is deadlier than the most poisonous snake in the world, as the latter may kill only the person who is bitten, but the former, the victim's whole family, on many occasions. You are a great sportsman, and walking is your favourite exercise—taking every now and then a walk that unlike in the case of many miserable creatures, does not cost you a meal, but creates hunger for one.

You are advised to take your stroll in the company of members of your sex (not opposite, mind you): for the signs denote great danger of your being way-laid by wood nymphs; and once you stray in their labyrinths, you are lost, body and soul.

You must keep your partner in proper check from the very beginning. Otherwise domestic squabbles will, I am sorry to say, mar your mind's peace, and a stage will be reached when like "Punch" in the fiercest days of the Great War, your well-wishers will exclaim, "This (domestic) war's got beyond a joke!" You will then find that your optimism in the success of true love was misplaced,—as in your best courting days you will say to your critics like the average pre-nuptial enthusiast that it's sheer nonsense to say that love is blind. The man in love sees ten times as much in his sweetheart as other folks do! For, a wise man has truly said: "Fair is not fair, but that which pleaseth."

Health will be your greatest wealth; and you will have to be content with it. The dreams of your getting even the last prize in the Derby or St. Leger will remain unrealised, as your greatest dream in life, which was fullled in your early career, will be more than enough!

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

M. A. EXAMINATION RESULTS.

The following candidates have passed the Examination:—

FIRST CLASS.

L M A Menezes, T N Davey, Saiyed Abdur Rawoof Ahmed, S C Bose, G C Mukhtyar,

SECOND CLASS.

T G Kulkarni, B V Sudumbrekar, **M P Pavri**, R S Dhavale, C Y Kale, N B Paradkar, V D Salgaonkar, V M Desai, K B Joshi, G N Vaidya, M P Wali, M S Hegde, S S Thaker, Rai Shivraj Bahadur, P Furtado, J G Joglekar, **I Karve**, K K Menon, J R Nazareth, K T Chitre, B M Kanetkar, Mulbagal Mallesaiya, N. Rajagopalan, U V Desai, H M Seervai, N R Kulkarni, N R Trivedi.

PASS.

C P Acharya, M C Modi, N G Shinde, N N Bharucha, M B Deshmukh, D G Dixit, G H Jambotkar, G G Potdar, A S Saraph, V V Baxi, D P Joshi, C C Shah, A S Desai, V K Kale, P D Khadilkar, M F Lokhandawala, P P Balsara, **M G Dhumatkar**, S P Billimoria, **M D S D'Abreo, G H Dastur**, E Mahajan, N G Nagarkar, K B Lavate, N P Sipahimalani, S D Vankudre, F Duarte, **I V Raut**, P R Potnis, J L Andharia.

The results of candidates Nos. 58, 59, 65 and 67 will be declared hereafter.

SHOLARSHIPS.

The Bhugwandass Purushottamdas Sanskrit Scholarship and the Sujna Gokulji Zala Vedanta Prize:—To No 47.

Th Chancellor's Medal:—To No. 17.

The Sir Lawrence Jenkin's Scholarship:—To No. 62.

The Miss Sokaribai Mankar Scholarship—To No. 66.

The Shridhar Ramkrishna Bhandarkar Prize:—To No. 44.

An announcement regarding the award of the Kashinath Trimbak Telang Gold Medal and Prize and the Sir William Wedderburn Scholarship will be made later.

JEWISH NATIONAL HOME.

NO RELIGIOUS DISCRIMINATION ALLOWED.

LONDON, May 28.

Jerusalem.—The Court of Appeal has decided that the Tel-Aviv, though constituting a wholly Jewish unit within the Jewish National Home, is powerless to enforce the bye-law insisting on the Jewish residents and shop-keepers observing Sabbath, since such legislation is contrary to Article Fifteen of the mandate promising freedom of religion and conscience to all inhabitants, and also forbidding any legislation based on discrimination in regard to religion or nationality.—Reuter's Special.

MAIN CONSPIRACY CASE.

SEVERE SENTENCES ON ACCUSED

LAHORE, May 28.

Judgment has been delivered by Mr. Mirza Ijaz Hussain, Special Judge, Malerkotla State, in what is known as the Main conspiracy case. The case was a sequel to the Kothala rioting incident which occurred in the State in July last year, and regarding which the Durbar issued an official communique in August.

The case involved 125 accused and the trial took a long time, as 345 witnesses were examined and a large amount of material and documentary exhibits were produced. During the trial 30 men were discharged, one died and charges were framed against 94 accused.

The Judge has now acquitted 8 men out of those charged and convicted the rest. Of the convicted persons five have been sentenced to transportation for ten years, 43 to imprisonment for various terms ranging from 7 to 3 years with fines, while 38 persons have been given the benefit of Section 562, Criminal Procedure Code, and released on probation of good conduct for three years.—A. P.

Cotton fabrics that defy the Dhobi!

Kakomi Cotton fabrics are strongly woven from high grade yarns, and have a reputation for the way they stand up to the Indian method of washing.

Kakomi Cawnpore

Drills, Twills, Longcloths, Shirtings, Table and Bed Linen, Towels, Dusters, Furnishing Fabrics, etc., etc.

Priced samples on request to

The CAWNPORE COTTON MILLS Co

(BRANCH OF THE BRITISH INDIA CORPORATION LTD.)

CAWNPORE

A smile in every glass

There's good cheer in every glass of "VIMTO"—health giving, invigorating, refreshing. Made from choice fruits, nuts, herbs, and spices, "VIMTO" is a magnificent tonic and restorative. Aerated "VIMTO" ready for use, or in cordial form add water or soda water.

VIMTO

The Drink of Health

Made by J. N. NICHOLS & Co. Manchester, England. Bottled by ROGERS & CO. Aerated Water Manufacturers Byculla, Bombay. "VIMTO" Cordial Can be had from all Dealers.

4 REASONS—WHY?

ONE SHOULD INSURE WITH

THE CALCUTTA INSURANCE LD.

Rs. 200,000 DEPOSITED WITH THE GOVT.

1. Permanent disability Features.
2. Revival of lapsed policies any time before completion of their terms.
3. Guaranteed investment policies are unique and unprecedented.
4. Automatic non-forfeiture provisions with other up-to-date privileges.

For Prospectus and District Agency Apply To

Managing Director, 15, HARE STREET, CALCUTTA.

For your HEALTH'S sake—purify your BLOOD

Residents in tropical climates are particularly liable to troublesome complaints arising from impurities of the blood. The most reliable remedy is WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA, which quickly cleanses the blood of all impure waste matter and builds up health & energy.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA

has enjoyed a world-wide reputation for over three-quarters of a century, and the highest medical authorities have pronounced it *the most wonderful purifier of the human blood.*

The Perfect and most valuable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, SKIN DISEASES, WEAKNESS, DEPRESSION, &c.

Thomas Wilkinson

Beware of imitations and substitutes. Every genuine bottle bears the Trade Mark and Signature.

Wholesale Depot. "THOMAS WILKINSON, LTD., 60, Southwark St., London, S.E.1, England.

Prepared only from the finest raw material, in a modern factory where the most scrupulous cleanliness prevails, and untouched by hand in manufacture, Cocogem is, without doubt, the purest and most economical cooking oil obtainable in India.

HOW BRITISH LABOUR BETRAYS INDIA.

(Continued from Page 6.)

sonby of the much-advertised "250,000 peace letter" was equally dumb.

I. L. P. PAST AND PRESENT.

The Independent Labour Party has succeeded in justifying the sly criticism of the late Mr. H. M. Hyndman: "Independent? Independent of whom?" They were little more than a Liberal Party at the start, and they have relapsed into the condition of a Liberal Party in the end. The Party now exists to catch contributions and support by the circulation of political phrases. As to power, what incentive is there to give them power when they use the power they now possess in such a way? What power? That of dictating the policy of the Parliamentary Labour Party, of which they are the greatly preponderant factor. That policy, after all this pother of getting 112 men into the House of Commons, turns out to be just the policy that satisfies the Birkenheads and Chamberlains. Well it is that Henry Hyde Champion, founder of the National Independent Labour Party, is just dead. This would have killed him anyway. It may be considered that the position after 40 years of Labour effort in the political field has been to find Labour policy not only rivalling that of the Tories in Imperial trend, but with a new and dangerous note of false populism behind it.

INDIANS MUST INVESTIGATE.

Mr. Fenner Brockway has been described in several Indian journals as a British M.P. This of course he is not. He was better able as a non-member of the House to deceive the people of India and lead them to think that his personal views are those of the I. L. P. members in the House and that the I. L. P. actions in the House are consonant with the aspirations of a Jawaharlal Nehru or a Shapurji Saklatvala. Had Mr. Brockway been in Parliament he would, without a doubt, have acted as his fellow I.L.P.'ers have done there; he would have acted with and voted for Mr. MacDonald's policy, just as Mr. Maxton, M.P., the Chairman of the I. L. P., is doing now.

Now one can perceive why the I. L. P. is furious against Mr. Saklatvala, once an honoured and flattered member of its organisation. That is why the Workers' Welfare League of India has to be conspired against by the Labour Party, as much as the hated Communist Party. For all of these have one clear policy, not two,—one of which is for public and foreign consumption and the other for the Parliament Houses of Lords and Commons of His Majesty King George.

AN UNHEEDED WARNING.

When Mr. Saklatvala was last in India he warned Congress leaders that they must adopt a strong anti-Imperialist policy and support Trade Unionism. As he pointed out in his memorandum to Mr. Iyengar there was great danger of reactionary Labour men making use detrimentally of the Trade Union movement and setting back the cause of real freedom for India. The Indian leaders took no steps; and what has followed? Messrs. Purcell and Hallsworth have come to India, captured the leaders of the Trade Union movement, using them and it as the movement is being used in Great Britain. That is, for the support of a so-called "Labour policy" which, analysed, is in its effects a weapon of Imperial and political subjection.

OFFICIALISM AND PRINCIPLES.

Messrs. Joshi and Chaman Lal are now as much a danger to Indian freedom, in combination with English organisers of Labour officialism, as Mr. MacDonald and Lord Birkenhead. The latter form an united front with the tacit or active support of 112 I. L. P. Parliamentarians.

When the Workers' Welfare League of India was established in England in 1917, the Indian public did not realise its great significance, as a spearhead capable of piercing the reactionary front bench of the Labour movement, with a demand for the full political and economic emancipation of India's masses. The British Labour movement and the India Office, on the other hand, have long perceived the weapon of Indian freedom this insignificant looking League could become. This fear has spread to officials in India as well, under the gentle suasion of English ambassadors of the Officialists in the Labour movement at the centre of Empire. Messrs. Joshi, Chaman Lal and Lajpat Rai stood, however, little chance of inducing the more or less representative and popular Trade Union Congress of India to turn on their old and tried proved friends, the Workers' Welfare League. But Messrs. Purcell and Hallsworth could tell them what they did not know about the proper procedure for officialism to adopt to get behind the democracy of which they speak so eloquently. With a packed Committee they have effected a dismissal to the League which looks effective to the average newspaper man and his readers.

MAY DAY.

The General Council of the Trade Union movement of Britain issued a fine wordy manifesto about the May Day celebration of Labour. It asks that it be made the occasion of a financial effort to give the officialists the money for politics that the Trade Union Act may deprive them of. But it helps to destroy the influence of the First of May demonstration, and will lose one of its own friends and supporters a week afterwads. The blessings of Unity are thereby to be demonstrated to the non-Unionists, who now number several millions.

On Tuesday, the first of May the demonstration that for forty years has been held in Hyde Park, London, was again organised, and officially boycotted. For all these 40 years, the Labour M.P.'s, by a device of the Parliamentary machinery, have arranged things so that they could take a holiday from Parliamentary duties and to march and orate with the demonstrators, red flags and all. This year, Mr. Purcell and his colleagues of the T. U. Congress Committee, with one exception, and all the Labour M.P.'s including the I. L. P. Radicals, refused to march with the tag rag and bobtail or to appear in the Park on the International Labour Day. Even the brave Scottish stalwarts and revolutionaries, now transferred into tame seconders of the peace negotiations of Messrs. Mond and Baldwin, kept aloof. By a strange fate, the paper of the House was full of important matters that had to be attended to, and would prevent the absence of any Labour M.P., etc. These are the Machiavellis in miniature to whom the Indian Trade Union bosses have sold the Indian workers.

HONOURABLE EXCEPTIONS.

Out of the whole Congress Committee the honourable exception was Mr. A. J. Cook, who is a supporter and friend of the Workers' Welfare League, and an opponent of Messrs. Purcell and Chaman Lal's "imperialism concealed by phrases."

Another exception was Mr. David Kirkwood, M.P., who marched with the procession through the streets, but did not get so far as on to any platform as a speaker. Anyway, he dared to brave to some extent the redoubtable "Uncle Arthur" (Mr. Henderson) who has strong weapons to keep unruly nephews in order.

And of course there was Mr. Saklatvala, M.P., in fact he was the only M.P. to both march with the demonstrators and then speak from one of the platforms. Nearly fifty other Trade Union leaders, all supporters of Indian aspirations and all friends of the Welfare League, were there too. Their names may be but little known in India, but they are fully and favourably known here including the powerful organiser and leader, Mr. Gossip.

ROYAL FUNCTIONS.

We are watching the Court Circular because there are said to be several great "functions" coming off at Buckingham Palace. Indians may rest assured, and take the necessary comfort from it, that not only one or two, but scores of Labour Tribunes will be found, quite able to leave their Parliamentary 'labours' in order to attend on the appointed day one of these Royal functions at which they are allowed to bask in the Imperial favour. They will do it, even if their wives have to hire gowns and jewellery from the humble, necessary pawnshop for the purpose of accompanying their incorruptible spouses.

This business of the Labour Party policy is becoming food for the laughter of the gods. But, at the same time, the tragedy of human life stalks through the Labour classes of this land. Hunger and humiliation are far from unknown to the workers of this happy isle, and some recent sanitary reports on provincial conditions in working-class areas prove this fact.

One Month's Staggering Offer

Horror! *Despair!*

But not for us

BECAUSE

We believe in Mass Turnover

NOW

Let any Wholeseller, Club, Mess, or Gymkhana dare to omit ordering out goods from

US

For Cash only **Up-country by V.P.P.**

Cooked Danish Boneless Ham in tins weighing **Gross Nett** about 10lbs. 8ozs. at Rs. **1-8-0** per lb.

Danish Condensed Milk (Full Cream) at Rs. **22-8-0** per case of 48 10oz. tins.

Vermicelli, Stars, Alphabet and other.

Paste Goods in boxes of 10lbs. at Rs. **0-6-0** per lb.

K. C's. English Orange Marmalade in jars at Rs. **7-8-0** per doz.

K.C's. Assorted Jams in jars at Rs. **9-0-0** per doz.

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA

D. D. DINSHAW & Co.

38, BANK STREET,

Old Custom House Road, Fort, — — — BOMBAY.

N.B.—We also keep large stocks of the World-famous Wyllie Barr and Ross Best British Biscuits in packets No. 1, No. 2 and in Special tins.

Sold by all respectable Stores.

An Ideal Home is one where health reigns, and the sure way to let it reign peacefully is to always eat, morning, noon and night WYLLIE BARR & ROSS' BRITISH BISCUITS.

AWAY WITH

GLASSES TEARS SPOONS
AND ALL UNPLEASANT MEDICINES

TAKE

"Appledoc"

REGD. TRADE MARK.

Nature's Fruit Laxative

in Pastille Form
FOR
CONSTIPATION and ALL LIVER TROUBLES.

Price Re. 1 per box

Sole Agents:

APPLEBY & Co.

Readymoney Mansions, Churchgate Street, BOMBAY.

E. D. SASSOON UNITED MILLS, LTD.
CLOTH SHOP.

9, Forbes Street, FORT. Opp. "Richardson & Cruddas" Workshop, BYCULLA.

THE RAYMOND WOOLLEN MILLS, LTD.
"RAYOLA" SHOP.

365, Hornby Road.

SALE

From 1st to 9th June 1928.

Appreciable reduction in Prices:—

(1) In Cotton Goods for Household and Domestic use, Suitings, Shirtings, etc.

(2) In Woollen Goods such as Blankets, Rugs, Lohis, etc., & Knitting Wools.

Especially a marked reduction in a large range of "RAYOLA" SERGES.

ESTABLISHED 1886.
WORLD-KNOWN
PURE MEDICATED AND SCENTED

G. GHOSE'S TIL OIL

Most Cooling and Nourishing for Brain and Hair. Examined by Civil Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner, etc.

AWARDED NUMEROUS GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS, &c. in Various Govt., Semi-Govt., and other Exhibitions.

It cures giddiness, headache, sound-sleeplessness, baldness, hysteria, nightsweat, heart-disease etc., and beautifies the hair and prevents from falling off and untimely grey hair and also cheers the mind.

Several imitators and their sellers are seriously punished in various Districts and in High Court; still exact imitation going. Purchase carefully.

G. GHOSE, Dacca, Mymensingh

20, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta—Hamilton Road, Delhi—and Bombay.

1000 Copies Free Offer

A treatise on the up-to-date Scientific treatment of Diabetes, Hydrocele, Nervous Debility, Diseases of Generative organs and Female diseases by Dr. Mukerjee, B.A., L.M.S. late House Surgeon, Calcutta Medical College Hospital, offered free for a short time.

The Reliance Research Laboratory.
(Flat No. 6.) 108/2, Machua Bazar St., CALCUTTA.

CUT ME OUT

And send me, with your name and address, to Health Home, (D.11), Samta, Bengal, and you will receive free under plain cover a medical leaflet. It tells you how to regain lost vigour and manhood by a rational Home Treatment.

DON'T FEAR!

SCORPION STINGS.

It removes the poison and relieves the pain instantaneously

Price Rs. 8.

Postage from 1 to 3 phials As. 3. On receipt of **Rs. 4.** One dozen phials are sent free of Postage.

RAJVAID SRI BAMANDASJI KAVIRAJ
152, Harrison Road, Calcutta
Telegrams:—"RAJVAID" Calcutta.

Rao Bahadur Anant Shivaji Desai, Topiwala.

Telegram, ALUMINIUM Bombay. MOTI BAZAR, BOMBAY. Registered Trade Mark. Telephone No. 25831.

DEALERS IN

ALUMINIUM, and GERMAN SILVER wares of all description manufactured in our own factory; also CIRCLES, SHEETS WIRE, etc.

CAPS of all kinds and embroidered satin and velvet dress and other FANCY DRESS for children.

Famous Raja Ravi Varma PICTURES and pictures of other well-known PRINTERS, also English and GERMAN Pictures, FRAMES and other accessories.

Cotton and silk VELVET, VELVETEEN, Satin, etc.

Business wholesale and retail, Catalogue on application.
Terms cash or V. P. P. or through Bank.

N. B.—Please note, Picture prices are very cheap and competitive. Look sharp.

Good Health is Real Wealth

The most precious possession you can have is Good Health. A rich man who is always ill is the poorest man on earth

Health depends upon the food you eat. The quantity of food is not so important as the quality. It should supply all the numerous food elements which build up the body and give strength and vitality.

Make delicious "Ovaltine" your daily beverage and it will add to your daily food all the important elements which that food lacks. "Ovaltine" supplies concentrated nourishment in a form which is easily digested.

"Ovaltine" stands supreme in every country throughout the world as the acknowledged food beverage for maintaining health and ensuring physical fitness. It is made from malt, milk and cocoa, and is untouched by hand.

OVALTINE

TONIC FOOD BEVERAGE

Builds up Brain, Nerve and Body

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

P.155

Amrutanjan

PAIN BALM

IS UN-RIVALLED AND UN-EQUALLED in the cure of Headache, Cold, Rheumatism and other bodily Aches & Pains.

(Regd.)

Bombay. Amrutanjan Depots Madras.

SYRUP HÆMOGEN

of The BENGAL IMMUNITY Co., Ltd

Is a BLOOD RESTORATIVE and aids DIGESTION. An Ideal Tonic after an attack of Malaria or Typhoid. Very useful in the treatment of general debility and for Tuberculosis patients.

Obtainable from all leading CHEMISTS and DRUGGISTS, or from

BOMBAY STOCKISTS:

The POPULAR PHARMACY,

Phone No. 40784. GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY 7.

Tested Astrology and Talisman.

State time and Date of Birth or Letter. 1 to 4 questions, Re. 1. Annual Life Rs. 2. Navagraha Kavacha Rs. 3. Guaranteed "Special Kavachas" to fulfil all intentions Rs. 10 to 50.

Sarada Astrological Bureau,
Manjaputhur, Viriyur P. O.
(Via) Tirukoilur, S. I. Rly.
Innumerable testimonials from various gentlemen.

Scientific German Discovery.

LANOL

Wonderful effect guaranteed by a single application in incurable Eczemas, syphilitic sores and all sorts of skin diseases. Thousand testimonials awarded in India, Burma & Ceylon.
Price Re. 1, 3 phials Rs. 2-8 postage extra.

Mallick & Co.
1, Jugipara Lane,
CALCUTTA.

NO PAYMENT FROM CHAMBER OF PRINCES

SERVICES OF DR. RUSHBROOK AND COL. HAKSAR

SIMLA, May 24.

Colonel Haksar, who is now at the head of the Bureau in Delhi receiving representations from the Indian States for submission to the Butler Committee is, I understand, leaving for London at the end of June. He and Professor Rushbrook Williams will help the Ruling Princes staying in London in the final presentation of their point of view and in exploring all legal and other aspects of the problems which are now agitating the Chiefs in India. There was a proposal recently mooted and almost settled that the Chamber of Prince should grant an allowance of Rs. 5,000 per mensem each to Prof. Rushbrook Williams and Colonel Haksar for the pains which they are taking on behalf of the Indian Princes but the Maharajas under whom they are working found that their prestige would be affected if their subordinates should receive any salary from the Chamber of Princes. The Maharaja of Gwalior stated that he would bear all the expense of Colonel Haksar while in England and give free to other Princes the services of the Colonel whose salary will be as usual borne by the Gwalior Durbar. Not to be outdone the Maharaja of Patiala declared that the services of Prof. Rushbrook Williams would be free and at the disposal of all other Princes and that his salary and expenses connected with his trip to England would as usual be a charge on the Patiala Exchequer. While both these Maharajas were striving for their individual honour and service of other Ruling Chiefs both the Colonel and the Pofessor lost a substantial increase in their personal emoluments.—"The Tribune."

GLEANINGS FROM URDU PAPERS

BARDOLI AND MUSLIMS

Maulana Mufti Kifayatullah has issued a fatwa calling upon the Mussalmans not to purchase attached property or cattle in Bardoli. The Maulana reminds the Mussalmans to co-operate with other communities in all things that are good and righteous.—("Hamdard.")

"Safaq-e-Surkh" dwells on the industry of carpet-weaving in Persia and states that carpets worth two million pounds are exported every year from Kerman alone. The paper complains that only 5 per cent. of this huge amount goes to the weavers while the rest becomes the property of the foreign capitalists. The Persian Government has now appointed a Commission which will enquire into the whole question of this great industry.—("Hamdard.")

The special correspondent of "As-Siasat," Cairo, stationed in Constantinople states in the course of a letter that although religion has been separated from the State, yet the department for regulating religious affairs is still in existence and will always continue to do its work.—("Roznama-e-Khilafat.")

"Munadi" which is published by Khwaja Hasan Nizami, is carrying on a vigorous propaganda in favour of Friday surmons being delivered in Urdu. The paper cites the examples of Afghanistan and Turkey and hopes that India will not lag behind.

"Ash-Shura" states that the policy of providing a home for the Jews in Palestine has been a great failure since so far nearly half a million Jews have left Palestine owing to their poverty-stricken conditions.—("Hamdard.")

"Al-Muqattam" of Cairo states that the total number of pilgrims who arrived at Jeddah by the 10th of April, is 55,989.—("Hamdard.")

THOSE

Who think life a Blessing and are desirous to prolong the same should never hesitate to ask for a copy of

Kamshastra

A book of 150 pages, given away gratis and post free on dropping a card to—

Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,

JAMNAGAR (Kathiawar)

When writing to advertisers, please mention the Bombay Chronicle

SENIOR MAHARANI VILIFIED

THE SCOTTIES OF INDORE!

SHANKER RAO RELEASED

(From Our Correspondent).

INDORE, May 25.

Your morning contemporary in its Sunday issue of the 12th instant gives a picture of an Indian band under the head lines "Scotties of Indore". It is a photograph of a group of Indians in kilts and sporrans. These musicians we are told played bag pipes and brass band at Miss Miller's wedding at Burwaha. It must have been a unique experience for the Yankee bride of Sir Tukojirao to listen to the weird piece of music! Sir Tukojirao on the occasion of his third wedding was not permitted the use of the Indore State band by the powers-that-be, which compelled the Maharaja to resort to this "nonkatayee" Indian band. These players of music have the facility of getting any number of varied second hand military uniforms and brass instruments on account of the proximity of the military station of Mhow near Indore. In a majority of weddings of Hindus this Indian band plays an important part. It plays weird, wonderful, and wild pieces of Indian and Western music without resorting to notations

Since the Hindu-Mahomedan riots of 1926 the rich Bania and Marwadi merchants of Indore had placed a rigid boycott on Mahomedan musicians. For the last two years one could hardly notice a single Mahomedan bandsman accompanying any Hindu bridal procession in Holker's capital. Those who were very keen about brass bands on festive occasions procured Portuguese bands from Bombay, or invited amateur bands attached to schools. The boycott was very rigid. During this year's marriage season, however, one encountered several bras band parties of musicians On enquiries I learnt that they were purely Hindu players who had taken to brass instruments and bag pipes. The abstaining from dealing with Mahomedan musicians had created this new class of bandsmen who are being liberally patronised by the rich Banias of this city. One is not positive whether the Scotties of Indore engaged by Sir Tukojirao were Hindus or Mahomedans Sir Tukoji had a special liking towards mahomedans. It is not possible he would share in this respect. the prejudices of the Hindu subjects of his son Maharaja Yeshvantrao Holkar.

The "Indian Daily Mail" of 22nd instant gives the following extract from the Evening Standard":—"To Mrs. Miller, the American lawyer was told that it was more difficult for the Maharaja Tukojirao to explain away two wives h had back in Indore He said his first wife was the mother of his son who now rules Indore. She was divorced and re-married." This seems to be a gross villification of the Senior Maharani Chandravatibai who is revered by the State subjects. Indorians take her to be an incarnation of the great Devi Ahilyabai. Hindu religion does not countenance any divorce. To say of this worthy Lady of Holkar house that she is re-married is a gross libel. Indorians here are much perturbed at this indignity offered to their ruler's mother. Will not the Minority administration take any action in this matter?

SHANKER GAWADE RELEASED FROM JAIL.

This morning Shanker Gawade who was sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of criminal breach of trust in the year 1924 was released from the central jail of Indore. From the position of a menial servant—a huzaria—of the Ex-Ruler Sir Tukoji Rao, he became a Household Minister and at one time wielded much power in the Holker State. He was a great favourite of the Maharaja Tukojirao and some even in the present Cabinet owe their rise to Shankerrao Gawade. He was convicted during the Divanship of Mr. Narsingrao. When in full power all the Ministers were much afraid of him It is said that two Divans had to resign on his account. Gulam Mahomed, through Mr. Shankerrao's influence, was promoted to the high post of Inspector-General of Police in Indore State. Some attribute his sudden fall to Mumtaz's leaving Sir Tukojirao's protection in the year 1923. Some of his most intimate friends who are still on the personal staff of Sir Tukojirao were jubilant at the release of their patron and friend Shankerrao. It is said that Shankerrao shortly proceeds to Kedgav near Poona where his Guru Shri Narayen Maharaj resides. During Shankerrao's incarceration his wife was given an allowance of Rs. 200/ for her manitenance by Sir Tukojirao though all his properties in Indore were forfeited to the State.

PUDUKOTA MAHARAJA'S CREMATION.

BODY TO BE BROUGHT TO INDIA

LONDON, May 28.

Paris.—The body of the late Maharaja of Pudukota is lying in the mortuary at the American hospital. The Ranee wishes the body to be conveyed to India for cremation and she has communicated it to the India Office but the Paris tourist is a bank holiday is causing delay in arrangements.—Reuter.

WHAT IS MERCKOZONE?

Merckozone is Hydrogen Peroxide "Merck" which is a preparation of exceptional purity and reliability. Owing to the constant imitation of the well known "Merck" package by unscrupulous manufacturers marketting preparations of doubtful strength and purity it has been found necessary to adopt a special name and all users of Hydrogen Peroxide are requested to specify **MERCKOZONE** *and accept no substitutes*

The manifold properties of **MERCKOZONE** render it indispensable in every home in the treatment of wounds, its powerful antiseptic and germicidal properties promote rapid healing, as a mouth wash it wards off throat and lung affections and keep the teeth white and clean; a compress soaked with **MERCKOZONE** will assist in removing blackheads, pimples etc., in manicure it bleaches the nails, removes stains and brightens the dull parts. In the household it is used for bleaching stains out of linen, cleaning articles of ivory and bone and for cleaning straw hats, etc.

There is nothing so valuable to the housewife as **MERCKOZONE** and no household should ever be without a bottle.

Issued in 4 oz., 10 oz., and 20 oz. patent bottles, on sale everywhere.

ASK YOUR CHEMIST FOR MERCKOZONE—
HE CAN SUPPLY IT.

Perfect Protection

MEANS **A POLICY**

OF THE

Great Eastern Life

Assurance Co., Ltd. (Incorporated in S. S.)

With non-forfeiture and total permanent disability privileges.

For further particulars apply: M. V. Merchant, Branch Manager, 50-57, Churchgate, Street, Fort, :: :: BOMBAY.

FOR THE WORLD-RENOWNED ARTIFICIAL

HELLER

GRINDING MILL-STONES

Manufactured by
Messrs. E. Heller and Co., of Sandau

Please send all your inquiries to:
Selling Agents:—

Shree Jagnathji & Co., P.O. Box 1018, Bombay 1.

Telegrams:—Best Sweets, Bombay.
Dayaram, Matheran.

Royal Hindu Hotel

MATHERAN.

A well-equipped residential hotel situated in an important health resort of the Bombay Presidency
Commodious airy rooms.

Delicious and wholesome food prepared in pure ghee made from fresh butter on the premises.

Special arrangements for families.

For further particulars please write or call on

DAYARAM DAMODAR
Confectioner.

548, Chira Bazar. Phone:—24777

393, Tram Terminus, Grant Road, Phone:—41140.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

THE JUPITER General Insurance Co., Ltd. is your National Concern.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZSHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY WEDNESDAY MAY 30 1928

So it is upto every Mill-owner and Merchant to make the JUPITER GENERAL strong and healthy.

"THE VICIOUS MAYO ATTITUDE"

A GREAT DISUNIFYING FORCE IN THE WORLD

A SMASHING REPLY TO KATHERINE MAYO

The following article by Eugene Milne Cosgrove in "Unity" of Chicago is one of the most logical cogent replies given to Miss Katherine Mayo's scurrillous allegations in "Mother India."

What makes Miss Mayo's book such a tragic phenomenon of our time are not alone the hasty generalizations of her untrained mind, the juggling with a few facts torn out of historic perspective and viciously handled. It is the more important matter that the wide-spread publicity given her slanderous book on three continents should occur at a time when the growing sense of world-amity and international goodwill is becoming more and more vocal in the hearts of all mankind. As a disunifying force, at such an hour in the time-process, it should merit for its author universal rebuke.

The internal evidence in support of the wholesale indictment of a great people—with a tradition of culture and civilization such as to command the admiration of a Max Muller—is of such an unreliable and unauthenticated nature that were its only result the apparet psychological release which it gives the author, one would be justified in throwing it into the consuming fire. But a book which raises the international tension to the fever-point, slanders 320 millions of people, and leaves a greater legacy of hatred, recrimination and falsehood than was in the world before it appeared, is not to be dismissed so lightly. Again, if the only accusation against Miss Mayo were one of generalizing on insufficient data —ever the besetting sin of the unscientific mind—then one could readily afford to throw over her non-professional nudity the mantle of the broadest charity. But more and other than all this is the vicious Mayo attitude, the undisguised vindictiveness of this sanitary inspector (to quote Gandhi) of the drains and sewers of Mother India, who, in spite of her declaration that she is "uncommitted, unsubsidized and unattached," has all the airs of a mediaeval Christian protagonist and the familiar over-tones of a British Imperialist. Miss Mayo, apparently driven by the whip of immediate necessity to defend herself, has given the concentrated essence of her inner spirit in one sentence, which I take from her article in "Liberty," January 14th: "Keep away, Mrs. John, from the Swamis, the Yogis, the teaching men. You would need no such bidding if, for an instant, you guessed the truth." Was a viler generalization ever made in print against a race of men and women who have, through the ages, achieved a peak of spirituality which, for its vastness, humbles the Himalayas? In this article, as in her book, she foists on her unsuspecting public a picture of 'one of the thousands of Holy Men in whom India abounds.' But a glance at it reveals the fact that he is one of the commonest of street charlatans whom no Hindu ever dignifies with the distinction of a holy man. On the adjoining page is a map of India accompanied by the information that of the 320 millions of population, 92 per cent are illiterate. Mr. H. M. Wyndham, himself a Britisher, tells us that "out of the total revenue raised in British India, we spend only one penny per head on education and only one per cent of the population goes to school." This, be it emphasized, is in British India, whereas in the native states of Baroda, Mysore, and to a lesser extent in Travancore, all boys of school-age are under instruction, because there, unlike in British India, education is free and, for the most part, compulsory. If British India has not been the enemy of education, neither has it been its apostle. No, it needs too much money to support a foreign army on an alien soil, and a governmental adminisfration 7,000 miles from the arena of affairs!

UNAUTHENTICATED BOOK.

Her chief source-book for Mother India is given in a footnote as "Hindu Customs, Manners and Ceremonies," by the Abbe Dubois, Clarendon Press, 1924. Why does Miss Mayo not tell her unknowing public that the Abbe Dubois died in 1848, instead of the wholly misleading reference to the 1924 edition of an unauthenticated work by this Catholic Padre? Is i thonest for Miss Mayo to indict a whole nation with the most unmentionable crimes on the reports of an avowed opponent of the Brahmin, plus a few facts hastily gathered on a five months' tour under the aegis of British Official India, and among a people who are a combination of diverse nationalities, only to exude the whole as if it were a situation which materialized since the national aspirations of India found a voice in the recent uprisings in Bengal? If Miss Mayo is, as she says, "usubsidized, uncommitted and unattached," how could she fail to report the historical linkages in the political agitation in India during the past twenty years, and which took organized form with the notorious partition of Bengal on a religious basis under the most tyrannical of Viceroys, Lord Curzon? Not only does Miss Mayo shut her eyes to the historicity of this movement but she tells us that the Hindus, because they are sexually exhausted at thirty, find in political agitation and terrorism a substitute for the lack of normal avenues of sex-expression. If does not seem to trouble Miss Mayo to explain how a nation of impotent men, physically undone years before their prime, without initiative enough to engineer a way of life for themselves, can nevertheless have the fire of courage left in them to bring Britannia almost to her knees, and produce a race of publicists who have the hardihood to rot in the marsh-holes of prisons of Bengal!

Again, when one attempts to verify her references to the ancient scriptures of India—The Vedas—it is only to find that she is quoting from The Puranas, a centuries-later accretion of mythologies grafted on the original by her horned-devil, the Brahmin. There is not, as far as I can verify, a single quotation taken directly from The Vedas. Is her object to discredit, at their fountainhead, the ancient culture and civilization of the Hindus? It is well for India, in the Western World, that Max Muller made his notable appreciation of the Hindu Scriptures fifty years before Miss Mayo was born! Further, it is never Miss Mayo's habit to quote anything *verbatim et literatim*. She does not do it even with her references to the Abbe Dubois. She is, at the best, an expert paraphraser, because it enables her to make a situation more real than it is, and more like the sordid story which she set out to tell when she left America. Wherever I have exposed her, in churches, before college women's clubs, the same insistent question arises—Why did she do it? She, an American woman of independent means, and author of a book on the Philippines, with an introduction written by Lionel Curtis, "the father of the present Dyarchical Government" in India! Why did she do it? As if there could be but one answer when the reader recalls her entente cordiale with India Office in London, how this branch of the British Foreign Office graciously obliged her with data, which she confesses greatly facilitated the writing of the book, and that while she is malicious toward the Brahmin caste, she seldom misses an opportunity to sing the Te Deum in praise of the new governing caste—the British Overlords! As a liturgical response, I quote the words of Sir W. Joynson-Hicks, Home-Secretary in the Baldwin Cabinet: "We did not conquer India for the benefit of the Indians. We conquered India as an outlet for the goods of Great Britain. We conquered India by the sword, and by the sword we shall hold her."

WHOSE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY?

The most sensational features of the book can be disposed of without much difficulty. Child-marriage in India is confined to the Brahmin Community, and at that to a small percentage of Bramins, and is never anything else but a betrothal. The marriage is never consummated until the girl reaches maturity which Miss Mayo, after her usual fashion, omits to tell us is years earlier in the Orient than it is in the Occident. At that, according to a statistical report by Dr. Balfour of the Madras Maternity Hospital, covering the years 1922-24, the average age of almost three thousand mothers is 19.4 and not as Miss Mayo has it, "fourteen is well above the average." In this connection, it would be interesting to hear Miss Mayo's explanation of the fact, stated by Mrs. Besant, that when a post-puberty marriage-bill was introduced into the Madras Legislature by a Brahmin, the strongest opposition came from Briti- Official India. Again, Miss Mayo's statements as to the sexual prostitution of the male Hindu child are not documented, and her half-truths spun around the early life of Gandhi pollute one of the few saintly figures the modern world knows. Why did she not tell us that it was the religion of the Hindus (whom, as usual, she maligns and misrepresents, calling them "the silly Hindus") which was indeed the bit and bridle upon his youthful passions, and, and, at an age, when most American youths are still riding the fiery steed—if Judge Lindsay's exposure of our own situation is to be believed! It was, indeed, his religion, fed to him with his mother's milk, which ultimately enabled him to conquer "Kama and Krodha—the tiger and ape" birthed in him by nature.

Miss Mayo's heart bleeds over the Untouchables. Well it may, and for more reasons than she mentions! The degradation of these God-forsaken and British-forsaken wretches is all she says it is. But the lady does not see that she has written the severest condemnation of the governing caste whom she would have us believe is doing all that is being done for the welfare of sad old Mother India. One cannot but wonder why she is so silent over the near-untouchables, the peasant class who form the bulk of India's vast population. Why does she not deplore the lot of the Indian farmer—130 millions of them—who lives in the direst poverty and filth, and never knows, any more than does the Untouchable, what it is to have his hunger assuaged once in a year? Why, indeed, did she not go before the court of world-opinion concerning the fate meted out to them by the British Government when it cut the main artery of India's livelihood by a tariff act which enabled the Lancashire manufacturer to undersell the Indian producer? At one blow, this vast body of British subjects in India was reduced to an economic slavery, which has no parallel anywhere in the modern world. Miss Mayo grows generously pious whenever it comes to the attitude of British official India towards the religious taboos and social customs of her subjects. Strange, is it not, that Britain knows no such reverence when big commercial prizes are the game, and the continued existence of millions of people is the stake? The author of "Mother India" is just too ignorant of sociological and biological sciences to know the intimate relationship between poverty and procreation. She will have it (to prove her sensational theory that all of India's woes are due to an early exhausted sex-life) that the high infant mortality is a resultant of venereal disease, which is universal in India, and that all Hindu women have either one or both diseases. She does not know that the common name for venereal disease in India shows that it is of European origin, and the further fact that since most of India's millions live in villages, it cannot be as widespread as in this country or Europe with their teeming city populations. According to Sir William Hunter, forty millions of people in India go through life with only one meal a day. According to Sir Charles Elliott, seventy millions do not know what it is to be free from hunger once in a year. Well may we ask if the high infant mortality of India is not due to this awful poverty, with the ever-increasing impoverishment of the resisting-power in the daily struggle for existence.

Nor is Miss Mayo more truthful in her picture of the life of India's women under the Purdah system. It is not as widespread as she indicates, and in the south of India it is practically unknown except among Muslim women. Her undisguised regard for the Muslim evidently prevented her from telling us that the Purdah has no sanction in the Vedas, and that it was first introduced among the Hindu women, as a defensive mechanism to protect their chastity at the time of the Mahomedan conquest. Social progress is as slow of foot in India as it is anywhere else. What else can be expected when her leading publicists, political and social reformers are either driven into the jungle as wild beasts, or else thrown into jail for being (as they say in official India) "prejudicial to public safety"?

All in all, it may be that Miss Mayo has done a yeoman's service to India that is beyond her intention as it is beyond her recompense. She has aroused a world-wide interest in this vast Colonial possession of the British Empire which will, as the real facts are unveiled, hasten the day of India's liberation. Meanwhile, we Humanists of America stretch our hands across the seas to "sad old Mother India." Her struggle is our struggle: her hopes are our hopes, for all mankind. We hail you, Mother India—Bharata Varsha—whose shining parapets point to the eternal summer of the human race. "Om Mane Padme Hum!"

"IMPOSSIBLE" MR. HARTSHORN

REPLACE THE MISLEADERS WITH MILITANTS

Mr. R. E. Bond (National Left Wing Secretary) writes in "Sunday Worker":—

Left Wingers in Ogmore, South Wales, have long realised the necessity of replacing their present M. P., Mr. Vernon Hartshorn, by a militant worker.

Their determination will be considerably strengthened as the result of a meeting addressed by Mr. Hartshorn in Bridgend, at which he said: "It is impossible to do anything for the miners so long as this Government continues in office.

This mtans that the miners must not resist further wages cuts, victimsation, or short time while the Government remains in power.

The miners in Durham and Northumberland, according to Mr. Hartshorn, must tamely accept the Dodds and Plonder awards, and the miners in South Wales must quietly accept further reductions in their standards.

IF BALDWIN WINS—

If at the next General Election the Baldwin Government is again returned, Mr. Hartshorn will presumably tell the miners that they must keep quiet for another five years, and do nothing to organise a struggle for better conditions.

The workers will not fail to observe that although Mr. Hartshorn is so despairing of the Baldwin Government he accepted a job on the Government's Indian Commission, and thus was responsible for a share in keeping the Indian workers (including the miners) in slavery to British imperialism.

Mr. Hartshorn does not stand alone. His policy is that of the Labour Party Right Wing, inside and outside Parliament.

In every constituency the militant workers should strive to replace Right Wing misleaders with working class fighters, in readiness for the General Election next year

MAZDAYASNI MANDAL

The triennial report (A.D. 1924-27) of the Mazdayasni Mandal, Bombay, which is now published, shows the extent of the valuable work done by the Mandal during the period of three years. Mr. Maneckji Cowasji Patel (President) and Mr. Erach R. Golwala (Hon. Secretary and Treasurer) have collaborated to make the institution an active body doing work for the benefit of the Parsi community, in the consideration of various problems concerning its welfare. A synopsis of the voluminous output of the work shows that the Mandal paid its particular attention to the consideration of the thorny problem of he Rent Act and held several meetings in connection with it and drew the attention of Government to the existence of public grievances in the matter and made certain suggestions.

The death anniversary of late Sir P. M. Mehta was observed on 5th November 1924 at a public meeting held under the presidency of late Mrs. Harry Hodgkinson. The deaths of Deshbandhu Das and Mrs. Hodgkinson were mourned at a public meeting where leaders of all communities paid their tributes to their memory. The centenary of the birth of Dr. Dadabhi iNavroji was celebrated at a public meeting, on 26th August 1925, when Jashan ceremony was performed. Sir P. M. Mehta's tenth death anniversary was also observed on 4th November 1925.

URAN COLONY SCHEME.

The Mandal, through the active participation of its President, Mr. Patel, took great interest in the Parsi Uran Colonisation scheme. Besides holding public meetings in connection therewith, Mr. Patel and Khan Saheb D. H. Dhiwandiwala, President of the Uran Municipality had a conference with the Collector Mr. Abbott where the scheme was discussed threadbare—in all details regarding the facilities of lighting, drainage, etc. When Hon. Mr. Rieu, a member of the Executive Council, Bombay, visited Uran on 17th November, 1926 Mr. Patel drew his attention to the grievances of Uranites, specially the hardships endured by them through lack of a wharf. Hon. Mr. Rieu advised them to be content with half a loaf if a whole loaf was not given and assured the Uranites that a wharf would be built which though it would not be serviceable for big steamers would be found useful for small boats.

The report dilates at length on the Mandal's activities in several questions including political and social. The Mandal gave monetary help to widows, of books, railway passes and school fees to students, finding out jobs for the unemployed. The report makes mention of the names of the doctors who help the poor and the needy if a letter of recommendation is given to any one of them, similarly a list of lawyers is given who help the poor in legal matters.

WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY

"RELIGION IN INDIA."

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Your esteemed correspondent Mr. C.L.D. seems to have been completely upset by my statement that India is the home of Spirituality and though on his own admission he does not understand what cultured Hindus mean by spirituality or what I have meant by spirituality and religion he nevertheless has declared the whole thing as "nonsense" and nothing but a spinning of words. This is the traditional way of abusing your opponent when you cannot meet his facts or arguments.

"At the persent-day in Indian life," remarked Prof. Radhakissen in a recent lecture "owing to self-hypnotism, engendered by unsympathetic foreign critics, many educated Indians are feeling an inward uneasiness about the permanent value of old Indian ideals in our life." These "hypnotised" countrymen of ours have recently become more and more restive in denouncing the great ancient culture and religion of India and it is the mentality of these people I had in view when I began to write the series of articles on Indian religion and culture for the "Bombay Chronicle." Hence I took great care to state their view-point as clearly as possible so that I might fully meet them on their own ground. In Mr. C. L. D.'s abusive and insolent letter I do not find a single piece of "wisdom" which I had not fully anticipated and taken into account in putting forward my views.

The Westerners are fundamentally concerned with the development of the mind and the body without looking for the spirit which is beyond them. I have expressly said that "man can very well develop his body, life and mind according to modern standards, can have a rational, aesthetic and even a moral life without having anything to do with religion." Mr. C. L. D. evidently does not want anything more than this; and if he wants to live only a morally righteous life I have no quarrel with him, only he should not confound it with spiritual life which is something higher and of which he has absolutely no conception; and invoking the devil, as he does in his letter, will certainly not help him in the matter.

The Indians aimed at spiritual life, because mere moral and mental life does not constitute the perfection of man. The Westerners have set before them the ideal of mental and moral perfection, but they have not been able to achieve much practical success even in that. As a matter of fact human life can never be perfected unless it is directly guided by the light and power of the spirit and God, and this is what is really meant by spirituality. Mr. C. L. D. says: "In proportion as the belief in the supernatural has decreased (in Europe) the character and manners of people have improved," and as proof of this he cites, for instance, "it would be impossible to establish again the Inquisition in Europe or kindle a religious war." But if tortures and wars had ceased in Europe on that account we could have said that the Europeans had really improved in character. But as long as there will be greed, egoism, desires, passions people will find some excuse for war and fortune, if not in religion, in some other thing such as liberty, equality, Kultur, self-determination, white man's burden, trusteeship and so forth. Mr. C. L. D. waxes eloquent on European tolerance and European humanitarianism, people are not persecuted now-a-days for their religious beliefs. But let him even honestly criticise the heartless exploitation of the British in India and very soon he will find himself clapped in prison "with all the amenities of life" certainly but probably without even a charge being framed against him. Is this improvement in character because people have become more civilised and subtle in their methods of torture and persecution? There is no Inquisition certainly but innocent villagers are being bombed from the air for their own good by the most civilised nations of the earth, though of course in the most "humane" manner! Humanitarianism with a vengeance! Mr. C. L. D. sees the glorious future of India in emulating these high ideals of culture and spirituality.

The gravest accusation that Mr. C.L.D.'s researchs into Hinduism have enabled him to bring against the Hindus is that the Hindus have a great respect for the cow and seriously object to its flesh being used by anybody as food. I would not be drawn here into a discussion of the cow question. The fundamental tolerance of Hinduism, as compared with the other religions of the world, is admitted so generally that I shall leave the subject by only quoting the following extract from the "Bulletin of Iran League," published some time ago in the "Bombay Chronicle": "The Hindu Mahasabha has not enunciated the principle of India being reserved for the Hindus. Far from it..... But the Hindu Press has already been infected by the virus of some of the newspapers of the extreme Muslim persuasion..... Though some capital is made out of it by Anglo-Indian journals, we consider the effusion an exception governing the rule of Hindu tolerance."

Mr. C. L. D. accepts as gospel truth the statement of one Mr. Aldous Huxley that "religion is the curse of India." And this is the argument he puts forward: "Has it not enslaved the mind of the people and made them unfit for any progress in the march of civilisation?" This is a fine example of the common logisal fallacy known as "begging the question." Mr. C. L. D.'s heart quails within himself when he brings this grave charge against religion in India. So in the very next sentence he utters: "These, no doubt, are matters of high controversial nature and a good deal can be said on both sides." And yet he firmly believes in the accusation because Mr. Huxley has said it; can blind infatuation and "self-hypnotism" go any further? I challenge Mr. C. L. D. to come forward with historical facts and rational arguments to prove that the religion and culture of India have led to her slavery and present fallen conditions. If he has not the courage or confidence to take up this open challenge he ought to feel ashamed of aping Western critics and abusing the great abiding culture and civilisation of his own motherland.—Yours, etc.,

ANIL BARAN RAY.

Pondicherry, May 25.

Printed and published for the "Bombay Chronicle" Company, Limited, by SORAB PALONJI KAPADIA, and edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Hari Building Old Custom House Road, Bombay.